



# Boanerges and Barnabas:

JUDGMENT OF, WINE and OIL

Wounded and Afflicted sours.

In two Parts.

BY Folding

FRA. QUARLES.

The Sixth Edition.

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# Preface to the READER.

HE great and general decay of Religion in this Nation, as it justly gives occasion of wonder, so it is of concernment great enough to

is of concernment great enough to excuse the trouble of enquiring into the true causes of so great a declenfion of Piety: And besides our own experience it is eafily observed out of all the History of the Church, that a long peace and a continual fuccelfion of prosperous times leads on to the corruption of the Faith, the decay of Holiness and Charity. The Church of Christ hath seldom been a gainer by a temporal peace as she grew in Riches and Power, the still went less in Piety and Holiness, Religion as it puts not on such beauties as allure the eye of the world, fo it needs not the warmth of Haleyon daies

daies to breed in : like some precious gumms, it distills in greatest plenty after storms and violent thunders. And Faith and Holiness have never more flourished, then when the Professors of it have been well exercifed by the persecutions of the Adversaries. And however the common enemy of our Salvation doth then act the Lion, worrying the little flock of Christ, devouring and breaking in pieces and stam-Daniel ping the residue with his feet; 7.7. yet all this mischief is more then abundantly recompenfed by those great advantages the Church of God receives by the triumphant fufferings and exemplary parience of the Saints. Informed that the in chief he doth in calm and prospecies times is more to be feared, because not so easily discerned and prevented, when by his ferpentine fabriley he infinuates into the people of God the leven of spiritual pride,

schism,

schism, contempt or neglect of his Word, with all the evils that wantonness or security bring in their retinue: so that as the blessings of Peace use to make up our thanksgivings, we have now reason to mention them in our penitential threness and the songs of our sorrow. This cause hath had an universal influence, and corrupted even some of those whose Sacred Office obliged them to maintain the purity and sincerity of Religion either with their doctrine or their bloud.

Whence the second cause has its rise; the great remisness both of civil and of sacred Discipline. This made men either transgress the Laws with impunity, or be censured with partiality. For the Eccless astick power (with grief I mention it, not as an argument of reproach) was not so strongly bent against prophaneness as duty and necessity did require. To which I may adde that A 4 whose

whose parentage is of the same cause, the lives of many Churchmen bore a greater conformity to the fins they were to reprove, then the vertues and precepts they taught. The world had so high a place in some of their hearts, that themselves soon found little interest in the hearts of the world. And when the Dispensers of Religion fall into contempt, it must be a strong arm, and more then that of flesh, that can bear up Religion it felf, and keep that from falling too. As Government in the Church was intended a remedy against Schism, to the corruption of Government let in Schisms and Factions in a full channel.

And that is a third cause of the decay of Piety, viz. The Schisms, which have so shaken the fabrick of this Church, that nothing but a hand revealed from heaven can restore it again to its former strength and soundness. An abused zeal hath

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had his evil influence upon the doarines of almost all parties; that they have respectively thought the best way to find a truth, was to fland themselves at the greatest distance they could from their opponents. There were few parts either of Faith or Obedience which were not by some diffenting parties reported as needless superstition or fintul, upon no better ground then this, that the thing could not be good in it lelf, because it came from an adverfary: a ground as vain, as if the Spaniard should refuse the Gold with which his Indian fleet comes home laden, because it comes from the Antipodes of his Imperial City. By this means Faith and good Works, Praier and Preaching, Repensance and Evangelical Holiness, Praier in Forms and Extempore have been alternately cried up to one another's prejudice or los. And the effect hath been as ill as the principle was full A S

of errour and mistake. And from these disputes, the conclusion hath been made by many, that Religion might be well enough preserved and God fufficiently ferved without any of these; that what any Faction disputed against was not at all necessary; that the instances of all duty were so clearly in Scripture determined, that no argument could be strong enough to make a tender conscience doubt of the necessity. If these speculations had been confined to the Schools, the mischief had spread no further then the noise of their wranglings: but fince they have been the exercise and trouble of the weakest understandings and the most illiterate men, they that held their Religion by the weakest tenure have first quitted the possession. So the publick affemblies have been made to serve the ends of faction, or wholy torsaken, and the hours of praier have called them too seldom into their

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their closets; and the Church hath been abandoned by many, because they could not there hear the sweet whispers of peace and comfort for the rude noises of strife and debate.

For the fourth cause; mistaken zeal hath caused many Preachers to intermeddle too bufily in their folemn discourses to the people with controversies not only Theological but Political too, with more respect to the interest of their party then that of Religion and the Kingdom of Felus. Thus contention grew, and faction thrived, and charity first left our Pulpits and then our hearts: and while men were taken up with the confideration of mysteries, they neglected plain necessary duties, and fell into the fink of all fin and impiety; like the Milesian Philosopher, that with so much intention lift up his eyes to behold the stars, and confider their aspects, that neglecting the care of the way he walked in, he

fell into a lake, where he ended his life and speculation too. And this evil prevailed the more because,

In the fifth place, there hath been a want of sufficient maintenance in many places of the Land for the support of faithful and able Ministers. Such from their pulpits might have rebuked this foolish spirit that was gone forth, and knew how by their doctrine and more edifying example to preach Obedience and practical Religion, instead of sublime notions and useless mysteries and empty controversies; and would esteem it more honour, and find more comfort in subdaing one lust, then to have fathom'd all the depths of fuch knowledge.

By all which it appears, that the disease is dangerous enough to need a remedy; and that the Reader hath many things beside his private concernments to make the matter of his praiers. The way to exempt himself from

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from the epidemical guilt of these evils is, to contend against them by praier and practice: and that the right use of this book may be of some efficacy to refift the growth of the evil, I have thus much reason to warrant my belief, because it hath already been more then once so well entertain'd abroad. Concerning which I will not weary the Reader, (who hath already, I suspect, too often looked forward to see how far it is to the end of this Address) to discourse to him of the Author, or this work. His own pen has fet him forth more, then now to need either Panegyrick or testimonials. And the usefulness of the work I had rather the Reader should understand by his own experience then mine. If he be devout, the title and defign will invite his eye and please it too: if not, I have no temptation to adde any more evidences and aggravation to his crime of scoffing Religion and Religious books.

If it be thought necessary that fomething may be faid to compose the Reader's mind concerning Forms of praier, because Extemporary effufions are the only acceptable facrifice, what use can there be of this Effay? I shall only say this, that the truly pious Reader may make use of this in his meditations, or other devotion, or as a pattern or Directory to both. This moreover is manifest, The Word of God is wholy filent in determining whether we should use forms of praier or extempore; and in other instances such silence is taken for an argument of indifferency. But however, the gift of praier confifts not in a volubility of tongue, and ready command of words, (that hath supernatural, and this only natural causes) but in the true affection and fincerity of the heart: For many graceless persons and mere hypocrites have been observed to excel in readiness of affectionate expresfion.

fion, and a great command of Scripture-phrase. But let the pious Christian seriously reflect upon his fins with a true and a growing sorrow, and work his heart into a deep affection of his wants, and a due apprehension of that Majesty to whom he makes his address, (to which end he may receive great affiftance from this book;) and he who makes such preparation will want neither the gift nor reward of praier, whether his praiers be set and composed, or extempore. And if I may but feel the best effects of the praiers of this book offered up to heaven with a fpirit truly broken and humbled (if the Christian Reader please to believe I deserve so much charity from him) I shall not be without reward, nor he use this book without benefit

# Ashort narrative of the Author's Life.

Oncerning those we love, we are curious to know all we can. And if the stone be of price, we are not contented the least fragment should perish. Know then that the Author of this Book was a

Gentleman of an ancient Family. His Father was Tames Quarles of Rumford Esquire, Clerk of the Green-cloth, and Purveyor of the Navy to Queen Elizabeth, younger Brother to Sir Robert Quarles, After his Education at School in the Countrey and at Christ's College in Cambridge, and last at Lincoln's Inn, he was for some time Cup-bearer to the Queen of Bobemia, and then Secretary to the Reverend and learned the late Lord Primate of Ireland : last of all Chronologer to the City of London, in which office he died. And the world had known that by a more eminent testimony, if Death had not kept him from finishing what he had defigned and begun. He was the Husband of one wife, and by her the Father of eighteen children. As in his Life he had been most religious, fo was he in his Death; in both a great Example of Devotion. He died September 8. 1644. being two and fifty years old, and lieth buried in the parish-Church of S. Folter London.

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Judgment

# Judgment and Mercy for afflicted Souls.

Part I.

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1.

The Senfual man's Solace.

Ome, let's be merry and rejoice our fouls in frolick and in fre/b delights: Let's scrue our pamper'd hearts a pitch beyond the reach of dull-brow'd forrow :

Let's pass the flow-pac'd time in melancholy-7. charming mirth, and take the advantage of our joutbful daies : Let's banish care to the dead Sea of Phlegmatick old age: Let a deep high 5. be bigh Treason, and let a solemn look be adindged a Crime too great for Pardon. My feri-ous studies shall be to draw mirth into a body. to analyse laughter, and to paraphrase upon the various Texts of all delight. My recreations hall be to still Pleasure into a quintessence, to reduce Beauty to her first principles, and to extract a perfect Innocence from the milk white Doves of Venus. Why should I spend my precious minutes in the sullen and dejected shades of sadness? or ravel out my short-liv'd daies in folemn and heart-breaking Care? Hours have Eagles wings, and when their hasty flight shall put a period to our numbred daies, the world is gone with us, and all our forgotten joys are left to be enjoyed by the succeeding Generations, and we are snatch'd we know not

how, we know not whither, and wrapt in the dark bosome of eternal night. Come then, my foul, be wife, make use of the time present: that which is gone is past recalling, lost, and not to be redeemed. Earthy Bread with a merry heart, and gulp down care in frolick cups of liberal Wine. Beguile the tedious nights with dalliance, and steep thy stupid senses in unctions. in delightful forts: 'Tis all the portion that this transitory world can give thee. Let Musick, Yoices, Masques, midnight Revels, and all that melancholick wisdom censures vain, be thy delights; and let thy care-abjuring foul chear up and weeten the fhort daies of thy confuming youth. Follow the waies of thy own beart, and take the freedom of thy fweet defires. Leave no delight untried, and spare no cost to heighten up thy Lusts. Take pleasure in the choice of pleasures, and please thy curious eyes with all varieties, to fatisfie thy foul in all things which thy heart defires. I but, my foul, when those evil daies shall come wherein thy wasting pleasures shall present their Items to thy led-rid view, when all difeases and the evils of age shall muster up their Forces in thy crazie bones, where be thy comforts then?

His Sentence.

Confider, O my foul, and know that the day will come, and after that another, wherein for all these things

Ecclef. 11.9.

God will bring thee to judgment.

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### His Proofs.

Prov. 14.13.

EVen in laughter the heart is forrowful, and the end of that mirth is heaviness.

Bcclef. 2.1,2.

If aid in my beart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, and therefore enjoy pleasure: and behold this also is vanity. I said of laughter, It is mad; and of mirth, What doth it?

Jam. 5.5.

Te have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your bearts as in the day of slaughter.

Ecclef. 7. 4.

The heart of the wise man is in the house of mourning: but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.

Isid, in Synonymis,

Pleasure is an Inclination to the unlawful objects of a corrupted mind, allured with a momentany sweetness.

Hugo.

Sensuality is an immoderate indulgence of the flesh, a weet poison, a strong plague, a dangerous potion, which effeminates the body, and enervaces the soul.

Cass. lib. 4. Ep.

They are most sensible of the burthen of afflietion that are most taken with the pleasures of the flesh.

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### His Soliloquie.

Hat haft thou now to fay, O my foul, why this judgment, seconded with diwine proofs, back'd with the harmony of holy men, should not proceed against thee? Dally no longer with thy own Salvation, nor flatter thy own Corruption. Remember, the wages of flesh are for, and the wages of fin Death. God hath threatned it, whose judgments are terrible; God hath witnessed it, whose words are truth, Consider then my soul, and let not momentany pleasures flatter thee into eternity of torments. How many that have trod thy fleps are now roaring in the flames of Hell? and yet thou triflest away the time of thy Repentance. my poordeluded foul, presume no longer; Repent to day, left to morrow come too late. Or couldit thou travel out thy daies beyond Methusalem, tell me, alas ! what will Evernity be the fhorter for the deduction of a thousand years? Be wifely provident therefore, O my foul, and bid vanity, the common forceress of the world, farewell. Life and death are yet before thee; Chafe life, and the God of life will feal thy choice. Prostrate thy felf before him who delights not in the death of a finner, and present thy Petitions to him who can deny thee nothing in the name of a Sabiour.

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#### His Praier.

OGod in the beauty of whose holiness is the true joy of those that love thee, the ful bappiness of those that fear thee, and the only not of those that prize thee, in respect of which er the transitory pleasures of the world are less of then nothing, in comparison of which the greaod well wisdom of the world is folly, and the glory ; of the earth but drofs and dung; how dares my boldness thus presume to press into thy glonous presence? What can my praiers expect ts. but thy just wrath and heavy indignation? w O what return can the tainted breath of my ou polluted lips deserve, but to be bound hand and O foot, and cast into the flames of Hell? But. e. Lord, the merits of my Saviour are greater then or the offences of a finner, and the sweetness of e- thy mercy exceeds the sharpness of my mifery. be The horrour of thy judgments hath feized upon nd me, and I languish through the sense of thy of diffleasure. I have forsaken thee the rest of my of diffressed soul, and set my affections upon the net mity of the deceitful world; I have taken fill pleasure in my foolishness, and have vaunted im my felf in mine miquity; I have flattered my four with the boney of delights, whereby I am nd ee made fensible of the sting of my offliction: wherefore I loath and utterly abhor my felf, and from the bottom of my heart repent in dust and ashes. Behold, O Lord, I am impure and 10 rie, and have wallowed in the puddle of mine

own Corruptions. The Sword of thy displeafure is drawn out against me, and what shall I plead, O thou preserver of mankind ? Make me a new Creature, O my God, and destroy the old man within me. Remove my affections from the love of transitory things, that I may run the way of thy Commandements. Turn a way mine eyes from beholding vanity, and make thy Testimonies my whole delight. Give me strength to discern the emptiness of the creature, and inebriate my heart with the fulness of thy Joys. Be thou my portion, O God, at whose right hand stand pleasures for evermore. Be thou my refuge and my shield, and fuffer me not to fink under the corruptions of my heart. Let not the house of mirth beguile me, but give me a sense of the evil to come. Accept the free-will-offerings of my mouth, and grant my petitions for the honour of the Name. Then will I magnifie thy mercies, 0 God, and praise thy Name for ever and ever,

S. Bernard.

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Delicate and tender members become not bead fluck with thorns.

Anonym.

The pleasure of sin vanishes, the guilt remains and the punishment is eternal.

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The Vain-glorious mans Vaunt,



Hat tell'st thou me of Conscience or a pious life? They are good trades for a leaden spirit, that can stand bent to every from, and wants the brains to make a bigber

Fortune, or courage to atchieve that bonour which might glorifie their names, and write their memories in the Chronicles of Fame. 'Tis true, Humility is a needful gift in those that have no Quality to exercise their pride; and Patience is a necessary Grace to keep the world in peace, and him that hath it in a whole skin, and often proves a vertue born of a meer necessity. And civil Honesty is a fair pretenle for him that hath no wit to act the Knave, and makes a man capable of a little higher style then Fool. And blushing Modesty is 2 pretty innocent quality, and serves to vindicate an easie nature from the imputation of all ill-breeding. These are inferiour Graces, that have not got a good opinion in the dull wisdome of the world, and appear like water among the Elements, to moderate the body Politick, and keep it from combustion; nor do they come into the work of bonour. Vertue confifts in Action, and the reward of Action is Glory. Glory is the great foul of the little world, and is the Crown of all sublime attempts, and the point whereto the crooked wates of policy are all concentrick. Honour confifts not with a pious life.

life. Let those that are ambitious of a religious reputation abjure all bonourable Titles, and let their dough-bak'd spirits take a pride in fufferance (the Anvile of all injuries) and be thankfully baffled into a quiet pilgrimage. Rapes, murthers, treasons, dispossessions, riots are venial things to men of bonour, and oft co-incident in high pursuits. Had my dell Conscience stood upon such nice points, that little benour I have wone had glorified some other arme, and left me begging Morfels at his Princely gates. Come, come, my foul, Id factum ju vat, quod fieri non licet. Fear not bro doe what crowns thee being done. Ride on with thy bonour, and create a name to live with fair Eternity. Enjoy thy purchas'd Glory -as the merit of thy renowned Actions, and let thy memory entail it to fucceeding generations. Make thy own game : and if thy Conference obeck thee correct thy fawcy Confeience, - will fhe stand as mute as metamorphos'd Niobe. Hearmouthe fromns of Princes, or the impe-Plous band of various Fortune : Thou art too bright for the one to obscure, and too great for the other to cry down.

#### His Verdict.

ders in mine ear.

Hof. 4. 7.
I will change their glory into shame.

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### His Proofs.

Pfal. 49. 20.

AR that is bern in boneur and under-Standeth not, is like the beafts that perifb. Prov. 25. 27.

It is not good to eat too much Honey : fo for men to fearch their own glory is not glory.

Ter. 9. 23.

Thus faith the Lord, Let not the wife man glory in bis wisdome, neither let the mighty man glory in bis might, nor let the rich man glory in bis riches: but let bim that glerieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me that I am the Lord.

Gal. 5. 26.

Let us not be defirous of vain-glory, &c.

S. August.

The nain-glory of the world is a descitful sweetness, an unfruitful labour, a perpetual fear, a dangerous bravery , begun without providence, and finished not without repentance. Chryfost.

If thou desir'st to be magnified and accounted honourable, despise bonour, so shalt thou be bonou'rd even of all.

S. Greg.

Hethat makes transitory bonour the reward of a good work, fets eternal glory at a lew arate.

HIS

### His Soliloquie.

Thin-glory is a Froth, which blown off difcovers a great want of measure. Canft thou, O my foul, be guilty of fuch an emptiness, and not be challeng'd? Canst thou appear in the searching eye of heaven, and not expect to be cast away? Deceive not thy self, O my foul, nor flatter thy felf with thine own greatness. Search thy self to the bottome. and thou shalt find enough to bamble thee, Dost thou glory in the favour of a Prince? The frowns of a Prince determine it. thou glory in thy Itrength? A poor Ague be-Doft thou glory in thy wealth? The traics it. hand of a thief extinguishes it. Behold, my foul, how like a Bubble thou appearest, and with a Sigh break into forrow. The gate of heaven is streight; canst thou hope to enter without breaking? The Bubble that would pass the Floud-gates must first diffolve. My foul, met then in rears, and empty thy felf of all thy vanity, and thou shalt find divine Repletion ; evaporate in thy Devotion, and thou shalt recruit thy greatness to eternal Glory.

Anonym.

Remember, O man, from whence thou wert taken, and that theu art brother to the dungbill.

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#### His Praier.

AND can I chuse, O God, but tremble at thy Judgments? Or can my stony heart not stand amazed at thy Threatnings? It is thy voice, O God, and thou hast spoken it: It is thy voice, O God, and I have heard it. Hadft thou so dealt by me as thou didst by Babel's proud King, and driven me'from the fons of men, thou hadft but done according to thy righteousness, and rewarded me according to my deservings. What couldst thou see in me less worthy of thy vengeance, then in him the example of thy justice? or, Lord, wherein am I more uncapable of thy indignation? There is nothing in me to move thy mercy but my mi-fery. Thy goodness is thy self, and hath no ground but what proceedeth from it self: yet have I finned against that goodness, and have thereby heaped up wrath against the day of wrath; infomuch that, had not thy grace abounded with my fin, I had long fince been confounded in my fin, and swallowed up in the Gulf of thy displeasure, But, Lord, thou takest no delight to punish, and with thee is no respect of persons: Thou takest no pleasure in the confusion of thy creature, but rejoycest rather in the conversion of a sinner. Convert me therefore, O God, I shall be then converted: Make me sensible of my own corruptions, that I may see the vileness of my own condition. Pull down the pride of my ambiti-

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ones heart; bumble me, thou O God, and I shall be humbled; weane me from the thirst of transitory bonour, and let my whole delight be to glory in thee. Touch thou my conscience with the fear of thy name, that in all my actions I may fear to offend thee, Endue me, O Lord, with the spirit of meekness, and teach me to overcome evil with a patient heart: moderate and curb the exorbitances of my passion, and give me a temperate use of all thy creatures. Replenish my heart with the Graces of thy spirit, that in all my ways I may be acceptable in thy fight. In all conditions give me a contented mind, and upon all occasions grant me a grateful heart; that bonouring thee here in the Church Militant before men, I may be glorified hereafter in the Church Triumphant before thee and Angels; where filled with true glory according to the measure of Grace thou shalt be pleased to give me here, I may with Angels and Arch-angels praise thy Name for ever and ever hereafter.

S. Chryfoft.

They who have despised all the tentations of riches, and have desided themselves with no worldly imagination, and have nobly resisted the strong impulses of concupiscence, oftentimes being overcome with vain-glory have lost all.

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### The Oppressors Plea.



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Seek but whats my own by Law; It was his own free Alt and Deed: The execution lies for goods or body, and goods or body I will have, or else my money. What

if his beggerly children pine, or his proud wife They perish at their own charge, not mine; and what is that to me? I must be paid, or he lie by it until I have my utmost farthing, or his bones. The Law is just and good, and being ruled by that, how can my fair proceedings be unjust? What's thirty in the hundred to a man of Trade? Are we born to thrum Caps or pick straws? and fell our livelibood for a few tears, and a whining face ? I thank God they move me not so much as a bowling dog at midnight. I'le give no day if beaben it felf would be fecuity: I must have prefent money, or his bones. The Commodity was good enough, as wares went then; and had he had but a thriving wit, with the necessary help of a good merchandable conscience, he might have gained perchance as much as now he loft: but howfoever, gain or not gain, I must have my money. Two tedious Ierms my dearest gold hath lain in his unprofitable hands. cost of Suits hath made me bleed above a score of Royals, besides my Interest, travel, half-pints and bribes; all which does but increase my beggerly defendants damages, and fets

fets him deeper on my score : but right's right, and I will have my money or his bones. Fifteen shillings in the pound composition ?- I'le hang first. Come, tell not me of a good conscience : a good conscience is no parcel of my trade; it hath made more Bankrupts then all the loofe wives in the universal City. My conscience is no fool: It tells me that my own's my own, and that a well-cramm'd bagge is no deceitful friend, but will stick close to me when all my friends forsake me. If to gain a good estate out of nothing, and to regain a desperate debt which is as good as nothing, be the fruits and fign of a bad conscience, God help the good. Come, tell not me of griping and Oppreshon. The world is hard, and he that hopes to thrive must gripe as hard. What I give I give, and what I lend I lend. If the way to heaven be to turn begger upon earth, let them take it that like it. I know not what you call Oppreffion ; the Law is my direction: but of the two it is more profitable to oppress then to be opprest. If debtors would be honest and discharge, our hands were bound; but when their failing offends my baggs, they touch the Apple of my eye, and I must right them.

But ha! what voice is this that whispers in

mine ear?

His Punishment.

The Lord will spoile the foul of the Oppressors. Prov. 22, 23.

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### His Proofs.

Prov. 22. 22, 23.

R OB not the poor because he is poor, neither oppress the afflicted in the gates: For the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of them that have spoiled him.

Ezek. 22. 29, 31.

The people of the land have used oppression, and exercised Robbery, and have vexed the poor and needy; yeathey have oppressed the stranger wrongfully: Therefore I have poured out my indignation upon them, I have consumed them with the fire of my wrath.

Zach. 7. 9,&c.

Execute true judgment, and shew mercy and compassion every man to his brother, and oppress not the Widow nor the fatherless, nor the stranger nor the poor, and let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his brother. But they refused to hearken; therefore came a great wrath from the Lord of Hosts.

Bern. p. 1691.

We ought so to care for our selves, as not to neglect the due regard of our neighbour.

Bern. Ibid.

Hethat is not merciful to another shall not find mercy from God: but if thou wilt be merciful and compassionate, thou shalt be a benefactor to thy own soul.

Brail

### His Soliloquie.

I Sit wisdome in thee, O my soul, to covet a bappiness, or rather to account it so, that is fought for with a judgment, obtained with a curse, and punished with damnation; and to neglect that good which is affured with a promile, purchased with a bleßing, and rewarded with a Crown of Glory? Canst thou hold it a full estate, a good penimorth, which is bought with the dear price of thy God's displeasure? Tell me, What continuance can that Inheritance promise that is raised upon the raines of thy Brother? Or what mercy can't thou expect from heaven, that haft denyed all mercy to thy Neighbour? Omy hard-hearted foul, confider, and relent : Build not an house whose posts are subject to be rotted with a curse: Consider what the God of truth hath threatned against thy cruelty : Relent and turn compaffionate, that thou maist be capable of his compassion. If the defire of Gold hath hardned thy heart, let the tears of true Repentance mollifie it : foften it with Aarons oyntment, untill it become like Wax, to take the impression of that feal which must confirm thy Pardon.

Prov. 3. 15.
Drink waters out of thine own Cistern.

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### His Prayer.

But will my God be now entreated? Is not my crying fin too loud for Pardon? Am I not funk too deep into the Jaws of Hell, for thy strong arme to rescue? Hath not the handness of my heart made me uncapable of thy compassion? Oif my tears might wash away my finne, my head should turn a living Spring. Lord, I have heard thee speak, and am afraid; the word is past, and thy judgments have found me out. Fearfulness and trembling are come upon me, and the Jaws of Hell have overwhelmed me. I have oppressed the poor, and added affliction to the afflicted, and the voice of their misery is come before thee. They befought me with tears, and in the anguish of their fouls, but I have stopt mine ears against the cry of their complaint. But, Lord, thou, walkest not the ways of man, and remembrest mercy in the midst of thy wrath; for thou are good and gracious, and ready to forgive, and plenteous in compassion to all that shall call upon thee. Forgive me, O God, my fins that are past, and deli er me from the guilt of my Appression. Take from me, O God, this heart of stone, and create in me a heart of flesh. Asswage the yehemency of my desires to the things below, and fatisfie my foul with the fufficiency of thy Grace. Inflame my affections, that I may love thee with a filial love; and encline me to relie upon thy fatherly providence. Let

Let me account godliness my greatest gain, and subdue in me my lusts after filthy lucre. Preserve me, O Lord, from the vanity of felflove, and plant in my affections the true love of my neighbours. Endue my heart with the bowels of compassion, and then reward me according to thy righteousness. Direct me, O God, in the waies of my life, and let a good Conscience be my continual comfort. Give me a willing heart to make restitution of what I have wrongfully gotten by oppression. Grant me a lawful use of all thy Creatures, and a thankful heart for all thy benefits. Be merciful to all those that groan under the burthen of their own wants, and give them patience to expect thy deliverance. Give me a heart that may acknowledge thy favours, and fill my songue with praise and thanksgiving: that living here a new life, I may become a new creature; and being ingraffed in thee by the power of thy grace, I may bring forth fruit to thy honour and glory.

S. Chryfost.

Godisnot benoused in the expense of that many which is bedewed with the tears of the Oppressed.

Sol.

He that oppresseth the poor upbraideth bis maker.

## The Drunkard's Jubilee.

Hat Complement will the severer world allow to the vacant hours of frolick-hearted youth? How shall their free, their jovial spirits entertain their time, their

friends? What Oyle shall be infused into the Lamp of dear fociety, if they deny the priviledge of a civil rejoycing Cup? It is the life, the radical bumor of united fouls: whose love-digestive heat even ripens and ferments the green materials of a plighted faith; without the help whereof new married friendship falls into divorce, and joyn'd acquaintance soon resolves into the first Elements of strangeness. What mean these strict Reformers thus to spend their hour-glaffes, and bawle against our harmless cups? to call our meetings Riets, and brand our civil mirth with stiles of loose Intemperance? when they can fit at a Sifters Feast, devour and gormondize beyond excefs, and wipe the guilt from off their marrowed mouths, and cloath their surfeits in the long fustian Robes of a tedious Grace. Is it not much better in a fair friendly Round (fince youth must have a swing) to steep our foul-afflicting forrows in a chirping Cub, then hazard our estates upon the abuse of providence in a foolish east at Dice? or at a Cock-pit leave our doubtful fortunes to the mercy of unmerciful contention? or spend our wanton daies in facrificing costly presents

tu

O but, my foul, I hear a threatning voice that interrupts my language.

on the tides of Bacchus. My Reason shrinks

not; my Paffion burns not.

with a mirrory of Elay 5.22. Sand

Woe be to them that are mighty to drink

bute of providence in a foolish cast at Dice ? or

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### His Proofs.

Prov. 20. 1.

Wise is a mocker; strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

Efay 5. II.

We be to them that rise up early in the morning to follow strong drink; that continue till night, untill wine inflame them:

Prov. 23. 20.

Benot amongst wine-bibbers:

I Cor. 5. 11.

Now I have written unto you inot to keep company; if any that is called a brother be a drunkard, with fuch a one no not to eat.

Aug. in lib. Poen.

Whilft the drunkard swallows wine, wine swallows him; God disregards him; Angels despise him; Men deride him, Vertue declines him, the Devil destroys him.

Aug. ad fac. virg.

Drunkenness is the mother of all evil, the matter of all mischief, the well-spring of all vices, the trouble of the senses, the tempest of the tongue, the shipwreck of chastity, the consumption of time, a voluntary madness, the corruption of manners, the distemper of the body, and the destruction of the soul.

## His Soliloquie.

My foul, it is the voice of God, digested into a judgment. There is no kicking a. gainst Pricks, or arguing against a divine Pleadest thou Custome? Custome in fin multiplies it. Pleadest thou fociety? Society in the offence aggravates the punishment. Pleadest thou belp to Invention? Woe be to that barrenness that wants such showers. Pleadest thou strength to bear much Wine? Woe to those that are mighty to drink strong drink. My foul, thou hast sinned against thy Creator, in abusing that creature he made to serve thee; Thou hast finned against the creature, in turning it to the Creator's dishonour; Thou hast finned against thy felf, in making thy comfort thy confusion. How many want that bleffing thou hast turn'd into a curfe? How many thirft whilst thou surfeitest? What satisfaction wilt thou give to the Creator, to the creature, to thy felt, against all whom thou hast transgreffed? To thy felf, by a fober life; to the creature, by a right use; to thy Creator, by a true Repentance: the way to all which is Praier and Thanksgiving.

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#### His Praier.

HOW truly then, O God, this heavie woe belongs to this my beafted fin? How many judgments are comprised and abstracted in this woe, and all for me, even me O God, the miserable subject of thy eternal wrath; even me, O Lord, the mark whereat the shafts of thy displeasure level? Lord, I was a sinner in my first conception, and in fin hath my mother brought me forth: I was no sooner, but I was a flave to fin; and all my life is nothing but the practife and trade of high Rebellion. I have turn'd thy bleffings into thy dishonour, and all thy graces into wantonness. Yet hast thou been my God even from the very womb, and didft fultain me when I hung upon my mothers breast. Thou hast washed me, O Lord, from my pollution; but like a Swine I have returned to my mire. Thou haft glaunced into my breast the blessed motions of thy holy Spirit, but I have quenched them with the springtides of my in-born corruption. I have vomited up my filthiness before thee, and like a dog have I returned to my vomit. Be merciful, O God, unto me: Have mercy on me. O thou Son of David. I cannot, O Lord, expect the childrens bread; yet suffer me to lick the crums that fall beneath their table. I that have so oft abused the greatest of thy blessings, am not worthy of the meanest of thy favours. Look, look upon me according to the goodness of thy mercy,

mercy, and not according to the greatness of my offences. Give me, O God, a fober heart, and a lawful moderation in the enjoyment of thy Creatures. Reclaim my appetite from unseasonable delights, lest I turn thy blesfings into a curse. In all my dejection be thou my comfort, and let my rejoycing be onely in thee. Propose to mine eyes the evilness of my days, and make me careful to redeem my time. Wean me from the pleasure of vain fociety, and let my Companions be such as fear thee. Forgive all such as have been partners in my finne, and turn their hearts to the obedience of thy Laws. Open their ears to the reproofs of the wife, and make them powerfull in reformation. Allay that luft which my intemperance hath inflam'd, and cleanse my affections with the grace of thy good spirit. Make me thankfull for the strength of my body, that I may for the time to come return it to the advantage of thy glory.

S. August.

It is most shamefull, that lust should subdue him

whom the strength of man cannot: that
be should be overcome with wine, that sterns
to stop to anothers sword.

Ecclus 31. 25.

Shew not thy valiantness in wine, for wine hath destroyed many.

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The Swearers Apology.



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will these Plague-denouncers never leave to thunder judgments in my trembling ear? Nothing but plagues? nothing but judgments? nothing but damnation?

What have I done to make my case desperate? And what have they not done to make my foul despair? Have I set up false Gods like the Egyptians? Or have I howed before them like the Ifraelites? Have I violated the Sabbath like the Libertines? Or, like curfed Cham, have I discovered my fathers nakedness? Have I embrued my hands in bloud like Barabbas? Or like Absolon defiled my fathers Bed? Have I like Jacob supplanted my elder brother? Or like Abab intruded into Naboths Vineyard? Have I born falle witness like the wanton Elders? Or like David coveted Uriabs wife? Have I not given Tiths of all I have? Or hath my purse been hidebound to my bungry brother? Hath not my life been blamelefs before men? and my demeanour unreproveable before the world? Have I not hated Vice with a perfect hatred? and countenanc'd vertue with a due respect? What mean these strict observers of my life, to ransack every attion, carp at every word, and with their Tharp conforious tongues to sentence every frailty with damnation? Is there no allowance to humanity >

humanity? No Grains to flesh and bloud? Are we all Angels? Has mortality no priviledge to supersede it from the utmost punishment of a little necessary frailty ? Come, come, my foul, let not these judgment-thunders fright thee: Let not these Qualmes of their exuberant Zeal disturb thee. Thou hast not cursed like Shimei, nor rail'd like Rab/hakeb, nor lied like Ananias, nor flander'd like thy accusers. They that censure thy Gnats swallowed their own Camels. What if the luxuriant style of thy discourse do chance to strike upon an obvious Oath? art thou straight hurried into the bosome of a Plague? What if the custome of a harmless Oath should captivate thy heedless tongue? can nothing under sudden judgment seize upon thee? What if anothers diffidence should force thy earnest lips into a hasty Oath, in confirmation of a fuffering truth? must thou be fraightwaies branded with dammation? Was 70feph mark'd for everlasting death, for swearing by the life of Fgypt's King? Was Peter when he fo denied his Master, straight damn'd for (wearing, and forswearing? O flatter not thy felf, my foul, nor turn thou Advocate to fo high a fine Make not the flips of Saints a precedent for thee to fall.

His Arraignment.

If the Rebukes of flesh may not prevail, hear then the threatning of the Spirit, which saith. The Plague shall not depart from the bouse of the Swearer.

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### His Proofs.

Exod. 20. 7.

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain. Zach. 5.3.

And every one that sweareth shall be cut off.

Matth. 5. 34, &c.

Swear not at all: neither by Heaven, for it is God's Throne; nor by Earth, for it is his foot-flool: But let your communication be Yea, yea, Nay, nay; for what soever is more then these cometh of evil.

Jer. 23. 10.

Because of swearing the Land mourneth.

August in Ser.

The murtherer killeth the body of his brother; but the swearer murthers his own foul.

August. in Psal. 88.

It's well that Gad bath forbidden man to swear, lest by custome of swearing (inasmuch as we are apt to mistake) we commit perjury: there's none but God can safely swear, because there's no other but may be deceived.

August, de Mendacio.

I say unto you, Swear not at all; lest by swearing ye come to a facility of swearing, from a facility to a custome, and from a custome ye fall into perjury.

His

### His Soliloquie.

O What a judgment is here! How terrible! How full of execution! The Plague? the extract of all diseases! none so mortal, none so comfortles! it makes our house a Prison, our friends frangers. No comfort but in the expectation of the months end. I, but this judgment excludes that comfort too; The Plague Shall never depart from the boufe of the (wearer. What never? Death will give it a Period. No, but it shall be entail'd upon his bouse, his family. O detestable ! O destructive fin! that leaves a Cross upon the doors of Generations, and lays whole families upon the dust. A'fin whereto neither Profit incites, nor Pleasure allures, nor Necessity compels, nor Inclination of nature perswades; a meer voluntary, begun with a malignant imitation, and continued with an babitual presumption, Confider, Omy foul, every Oath hath beena naile to wound that Saniour whose bloud (O mercy above expression !) must fave thee; Be fensible of thy Actions and his Sufferings : Abhorre thy felt in dust and ashes, and magnifie his mercy that hath turn'd this judgment from thee. Go, wash those wounds which thou half made with tears, and humble thy felf with Praier, and true Repentance.

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### His Prayer.

E Ternal and omnipotent God, before whose glorious name Angels and Archangels bow and hide their faces, to which the bleffed Spirits and Saints of thy triumphant Church fing forth perpetual Hallelujabs; I, a poor Sprig of disobedient Adam, doe here make bold to take that holy Name into my fin-polluted lips. I have hainously finned, O God, against thee, and against it; I have disparaged it in my thoughts, dishonoured it in my words, profaned it in my actions; and I know thou art a jealous God, and a confuming fire, as faithful in thy promises, so fearful in thy judgments. I therefore fly from the dreadful name of 7ebovab, which I have abused, to that gracious name of Fesus, wherein thou art well pleased: in that most sacred Name, O God, I fall before thee, and for his beloved fake, O Lord, I come unto thee. Cleanse thou my heart, O God. and then my tongue shall praise thee: wash thou my foul, O Lord, and then my lips shall bless thee. Work in my heart a fear of thy displeasure, and give me an awful reverence of thy Name. Set thou a watch before my lips, that I offend not with my tongue. Let no respects entice me to be an instrument of thy dishonour, and let thy attributes be precious in my eyes: teach me the way of thy Precepts, O Lord, and make me sensible of all my offences, Let not my finfull custome in finning

finning against thy Name take from my guilty foul the /enfe of my fin. Give me respect unto all thy Commandments; but especially preserve me from the danger of this my bosome Mollifie my heart at the rebukes of thy fervants, and strike into my inward parts a Let all my communifear of thy judgments. cation be order'd as in thy presence, and let the words of my mouth be governed by thy Spirit, Avert those judgments from me which thy Word hath threatned, and my fin hath deferved, and strengthen my resolution for the Work in me a true godly fortime to come. row, that it may bring forth in me a newness San&ifie my thoughts with the continual meditation of thy Commandments, and mortifie those passions which provoke me to offend thee. Let not the examples of others induce me to this fin, nor let the frailties of my flesh seek Fig-leaves to cover it. Seal in my heartthe full affurance of thy Reconciliation, and look upon me in the bowels of compassion; that crowning my weak defires with thy Allsufficient power, I may escape this judgment which thy justice hath threatned here, and obtain that bappiness thy mercy hath promised hereafter.

S. Chryfost.

There is none that useth to swear often, but will sometimes chance to for wear: as he that gives the reins to his tengue too much, often speaks that which he blushes for in silence.

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# The Procrastinator's Remora's

Ell me no more of Fasting, Praier, and Death: They fill my thoughts with dumps of Melancholy. These are no subjects for a youthful ear; no contempla-

tions for an active foul. Let them whom fullen Age hath weaped from aiery pleasures. whom waiward fortune hath condemned to fighs and groans, whom fad difeafes have besayed to drugs and diets, let them consume the remnant of their wretched daies in dull devotion: Let them afflict their aking souls with the untunable discourses of mortality; let them contemplate on evil daies, and read sharp Lectures of their own experience. For me, my bones are full of unctuous marrow, and my bloud of sprightly Youth. My fair and free estate secures from the fears of fortune's frown. My strength of constitution hath the power to grapple with forrow, fickness, nay the very pangs of death, and overcome. 'Tistrue. God must be fought: What impious tongue dare be so basely bold to contradict so known a Truth ? And by Repentance too : What strange impiety dare deny it? or what presumptuous lips dare difavor it? But there is a time for all things, yet none prefixt for this, no day defigned; ftm but, At what time foever. If my unfeasonable beart should seek him now, the work would be too serious for so green a seeker. My thoughts are

yet unsetled, my fancy yet too-too gamesome, my judgment yet unfound, my will unfanctified. To feek him with an unprepared heart is the high way not to find him; or to find him with unsetled resolution is the next way to lose him; and indeed it wants but little of prophanenels, to be unfeasonably religious. What is once to be done, is long to be deliberated. Let the boiling pleasures of the rebellious flesh evaporate a little, and let me drain my boggy foul from those corrupted inbred bumours of collapfed nature: and when the tender bloffome of my youthful vanity shall begin to fade, my fetled under standing will begin to knot, my solid judgment will begin to ripen; my rightlyguided will be refolved, both what to feek, and when to find, and how to prize: till then my tender youth, in her pursuit, will be disturb'd with every blaft of honour, diverted with every flash of pleasure, milled by counfet, surned back with fear, puzzled with doubt, interrupted by pasion, withdrawn with prosperity, and discouraged with advertity.

His Repulfe.

Take heed, my foul when thou hast lost thy feds in thy journey, how wilt thou find thy God at thy journey end? whom thou hast lost by too long delay, thou wilt hardly find with too late a diligence. Take time while time shall ferves: that day may come wherein,

Hof. 5:6.

Thou Shalt Seek the Lord, but Shalt not findbin

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# His Proofs.

Efay 55. 6.

Stek the Lord while he may be found; call upon him while he is near.

Heb. 12. 17.

He found no place for repentance, though be fought it with tears carefully.

Luke 12. 20.

Thou fool, this night thy foul shall be required of thee.

Revel. 2.21.

I gave ber a space to repent, but she repented not?

Behold therefore I will cast ber, &c.

Greg, lib, Mor. nodal

Seek God whilft thou canst not see bim; for when then seest him thou canst not find him: seek him by hope, and thou shalt find him by faith. In the day of grace he is invisible, but near; in the day of judgment he is visible, but far off.

Bern. Ser. 24.

bin in truth, often and constantly: Let us not seek another thing in stead of him, nor any other thing with him, nor for any other thing leave him.

rodle Pin 10

# His Soliloquie.

O My foul, thou hast fought wealth, and hast either not found it, or cares with it : Thou hast sought for pleasure, and hast found it, but no comfort in it: Thou foughtest bonour, and hast found it, and perchance fallen with it: Thou foughtest friendship, and hast found it false; fociety, and halt found it vain. And yet thy God, the fountain of all wealth, pleasure, honour, friendship and society, thou hast slighted as a toy not worth the finding. Be wife, my foul, and blush at thy own felly. Set thy defires on the right object. Seek wifdom, and thou shalt find knowledge, and wealth, and honour, and length of daies. Seek beaven, and earth shall seek thee; and defer not thy Inquest, lest thou lose thy opportunity. thou mailt find him whom to marren thou maift feek with tears, and miss. Yesterday is soo late, to morrow is uncertain, to day is only thine. I but, my foul, I fear me too long delay tath madethis day too late. Fear not, my foul: he that has given thee his Grace mday will forget thy neglett of pefterday : feek him therefore by true repentance, and thou shalt find him in thy Praise

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#### His Praier.

God, that like thy precious Word art bid to none but who are lost, and yet art found by all that feek thee with an upright heart, cast down thy gracious eye upon a lost sheep of Ifrael, straied through the vanity of his unbridled youth, and wandred in the wilderness of his own invention. Lord, I have too much delighted in mine own waies, and have put the evil day too far from me. I have wallowed in the pleasures of this deceitful world, which perish in the using, and have negletted thee my God, at whose right hand are pleasures for evermore. I have drawn on iniquity as with Cart-ropes, and have committed evil with greediness. I have quenche the motions of thy good firit, and have delaied to feek thee by true and unfeigned repentance. In stead of seeking thee whom I have lost, I have withdrawn my felf from thy presence when thou hast fought me. It were but justice therefore in thee to stop thine ears at my petitions, or turn my Praiers as fin into my bosome. But, Lord, thou art a gracious God, and full of pitty and unwearied compassion, and thy loving-kindness is from generation to generat tion. Lord, in not feeking thee I have utterly lost my felf, and if thou find me not I am lost forever; and if thou find me, thou canst not but and me in my fins, and then thou findest me to my own destruction, How miserable, O Lord, is

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my condition! How necessary is my confusion that have neglected to feek thee, and therefore am afraid to be found of thee! But, Lord, if thou look upon the all-fufficient merits of thy Son, thy justice will be no loser in shewing mercy upon a finner : In his name therefore I present my self before thee; in his merits I make my humble approach unto thee : in his name I offer up my feeble Praiers; for his merits grant me my petitions. Call not to mind the rebellions of my flesh, and remember not, O God, the vanities of my youth: Inflame my beart with the love of thy presence, and relish my meditations with the pleasure of thy sweetness. Let not the confideration of thy. justice overwhelm me in despair, nor the meditation of thy mercy perswade me to presume. Sanctifie my will by the wisdome of thy Spirit, that I may defire thee as the chiefest good. Quicken my defires with a fervent zeal, that I may feek my Creator in the daies of my youth. me to feek thee according to thy will, and then be found according to thy promise; that living in me here by thy grace, I may hereafter reign with thee in glory.

Greg.

Godthat bath promised pardon to the penitent bath not promised the respite of to morrow to the impenitent sinner.

How miferable O Lord is

# The Hypocrite's Prevarication.

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Here is no fuch stuff to make a cloak on as Religion; nothing for fashionable, nothing so profitable: it is a Livery wherein a wife man may serve two masters, God

and the world, and make a gainful service by either. I serve both, and in both my felf, in prevaricating with both Before man none ferves his God with more fevere devotion, for which among the best of men I work my own ends and serve my felf. In private Merve the world, not with fo frict devotion, but with more delight, where fulfilling of her servants lusts I work my end and ferve my felf. The house of Praier who more frequents then I? In all Chastian duties who more forward then 1? I fall with these that fatt; that I may get with those that eat : I mourn with those that mourn. No hand more open to the caufe then mine, and in their families none praies longer and with louder zeal. Thus when the opinion of a holy life hath cried the goodness of my Conscience up, my trade can lack no custome, my wares can want no price, my words can need no credit, my actions can lack nobidence ; if miferable, it is counted temperance; if melanchely, it is construed godly forrew; if merry, it is voted spiritual joy: if I be rich, 'tis thought the bleffing of a godly life; if poor. Supposed.

supposed the fruit of con/cionable dealing: if I be well spoken of, it is the merit of holy conversation; if ill, it is the malice of Malignants. Thus I fail with every wind, and have my end in all conditions. This cload in Summer keeps me cool in Winter warm, and hides my nasty Bag of all my fecret lufts. Under this Cloak I walk in publick fairly with applause, and in private fin Securely without offence, and officiate wifely without discovery. I compais Sea and Land to make a Profelyte; and no sooner made, but he makes me. At a Falt I cry Geneva, and at a Feat I cry Rome. If I be poor, I counterfeit abundance to fave my credit; if Rich, I dissemble Poverty to save charges. I most frequent Schismatical Lectures, which I find most profitable, from whence learning to divulge and maintain new destrines, they maintain me in suppers thrice a week. I ule the help of a lie sometimes, as a Religious Stratagem to uphold the Goffeljand I colour oppreffrom with God's judgments executed upon the wicked. Charity I hold an extraordinary duty, therefore not ordinarily to be performed. What I openly reprove abroad, for my own profit, that I feeretly act at bome, for my own pleafure.

His Wee.

But stay, I see a hand-writing in my hear damps my soul: 'tis charactered in these sad words.

Woe be to you, Hypocrites.

### His Proofs.

Job 20. 5.

T Hetriumphing of the wicked is (hort, the joy)

Job 15.34.

The Congregation of the hypocrites shall be desolate.

Pro. 11. 9.

In bypocrite with his mouth destroieth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered.

Luke 12. 1.

Beware of the leaven of the Pharifees, which is bypocrifie.

Job 36. 13,14.

The hypocrites in heart beap up wrath: They die in their youth, and their life is amongst the unclean.

Salvian. de Gubern. Dei, 1.4.

The bypocrites love not those things they profess, and what they pretend in words they disclaim in practice: their sin is the more damnable because ushered in with pretence of piety, having the greater guilt because it obtains a godly repute,

Hieron, Ep.

Endeavour rather to be, then to be thought boly; for what profits it thee to be thought to be what thou art not? and that man doubles his guilt, who unot so holy as the world thinks him, and counterfeits that boliness which he hath not.

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# His Soliloquie.

HOW like a living Sepulchre did I appear; without, beautified with Gold and rich invention; within, nothing but a loathed corruption? So long as this fair Sepulchre was clos'd, it past for a curious Monument of the Builders Art; but being opened by these spiritual Reys, 'tis nothing but a Receptacle of offenfive putrefaction. In what a nasty dungeon hast thou, my foul, so long remain'd unstifled? How wert thou wedded to thy own corruptions, that could'ft endure thy unfavoury filthines? The world hated me, because I seemed good; God hated me, because I only feemed good. I had no friend but my felf, and this friend was my bosome-enemy. O my soul, is there water enough in Jordan to cleanse thee? Hath Gilead Balm enough to beal thy superannuated fores ? I have finned : I am convinced, I am convicted. God's Mercy is above Dimensions, when finners have not finned beyond Repentauce. Art thou, my foul truly penitent for thy fin? Thou hast free interest in his mercy. Fall then, my foul, before his Mercy-feat, and he will crown thy Penitence with his pardon.

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## His Prayer.

is. O God, and printing the clother God, before the brightness of whose Alldiscerning eye the secrets of my beart appear, before whose clear omniscience the very entrals of my foul lie open, who are a God of righteoutnoss and truth, and lovest uprightness. in the inward parts; How can I chuse but: fear to thrust into thy glorious presence, or move my finful lips to call upon that Name which I fo often have dishonoured, and made: a Cloak to hide the baseness of my close transgressions? Lord, when I look into the progress: of my filthy life, my guilty conscience calls. me to fo ftrict account, and reflects me to fo large an inventory of my presumptuous sins, that I commit a greater sin in thinking them. more infinite then thy mercy. But, Lord, thy mercies have no date, nor is thy goodness circumscribed. The gates of thy compassion are alwaies open to a broken beart, and promise entertainment to a contrite spirit. The burthen of my fins is grievous, and the remembrance: of my bypocrifie is intolerable. I have finned against thy Majesty with a bigb band, but I repent me from the bottome of an bumble beart: asthou hast therefore given me forrow for my fins, fo crown that gift in the freeness of Remission. Be fully reconcil'd to me: through the All-sufficient merits of thy Son my Saviour, and feal in my afflicted heart he full affurance of thy gracious favour. Be thou exaltedi

exalted, O God, above the Heavens, and let me praise thee with a fingle heart. Cleanse thou my inward parts, O God, and purifie the closet of my polluted foul. Fix thou my beart, O thousearcher of all secrets, and keep my affections wholly to thee. Remove from me all by and base respects, that I may serve thee with an upright spirit. Take not the word of truth out of my mouth, nor give me over to deceit ful lips. Give me an inward reverence of thy Majesty, that I might openly confess thee in the truth of my fincerity. Be thou the only object and end of all my actions, and let thy bonour be my great reward. Let not the hopes of filthy-lucre or the praise of men incline me to thee; neither let the pleasure of the world nor the fears of any loss entice me from thee. Keep me from those judgments my bypocrific thath deferved, and strengthen my resolution to abhor my former life. Give me strength, O God, to serve thee with a perfect beart in the newness of life, that I may be delivered from the old man, and the snares of death. Then shall I praise thee with my entire effections; and glarifie thy name for ever and ever

Anonym.

The Hypocrite, that deserves the eye of man, cannot the eye of God: He fears the eye of them that can only observe, but fears not the eye of God, who will certainly punish.

# The Ignorant mans faultering:

O U tell me, and you tell me that I must be a good man, and serve God, and doe his will; and so I do, for ought I know. I am sure I am as good as God has made

me, and I can make my felf no better, fo I cannot. And as for ferving God, I am fure I goe to Church as well as the best in the Parish, though I be not so fine. And I make no question, if I had better cleaths, but I should do God as much credit as another man, though I fay it. And as for doing God's will, I beshrew me. I leave that to them that are book-learn d. and can doe it more wisely. I believe the Vicar of our Parish can doe it, and has done it too, as well as any within five miles of his head : and what need I trouble my self to doe what is so well done already? I hope he being so good a Churchman, and so great a Schollard, and can speak Latine too, would not leave that to so simple a man as I. It is enough for me to know that God is a good man; and that the ten Com-mandements are the best praiers in all the book, unless it be the Creed; and that I must love my Neighbour as well as he loves me: and for all other Quilicomes, they shall never trouble my brains, an Grace a God. Let me goe a Sundaies and ferve God, obey the King (God bless him) doe no man no wrong, fay the Lord's praier every morning and ever ning, follow my work, give a Noble to the

poor.

poor at my death, and then fay, Lord bave mercy upon me, and goe away like a Lamb, I make no question but I shal deserve beaven as well as he that wears a gaper coat. But yet I'me not foignorant neither, nor have not gone fo often to Church, but I know Christ died for me too, as well as for any other man; I'de be forry elfe ; and that next to our Vicar, I shall goe to beaven when I am dead as foon as another: nay more, I know there be two Sacraments, bread and wine, and but two, (though the Papilts fay there be fix or feven) and that I verily believe I shall be saved by those Sacraments; and that Hove God above all, or else'twere pirty of life; and that when I am dead and rotten, (as our Vicar told me) I shall rife again and be the same man as I was But for that he must excuse me, till I have better fatisfaction : for all his learning, he cannot make me fuch a fool, unless he shew me a better reason for't then yet he has done.

His Award.

But one thing he told me, now I think on't, troubles me woundly, namely, that God is my mafter, all which I confess; and that I must do his will (whether I know how to doe it or not) or else it will goe ill with me. I'le read it (he said) out of God's Bible; and I shall remember the words so long as I have a day to live which are these.

Luke 12. 48.

He that knoweth not his majters will, and doth things worthy of feripes, shall be beaten with few stripes.

# His Proofs.

I Cor. 14. 20.

BRethren, be not children in understanding : bowbeit in malice be ye children, but in under [tanding be men.

I Cor. 15.34.

Awake to righteousness and sin not; for some bave not the knowledge of God : Ispeak it to your Shame.

Ephel. 4. 18.

Walk not in the vanity of your minds, baving the understanding darkned, being alienated from the life of God, through the Ignorance which is in you, because of the blindness of your bearts.

Levit. 5. 17.

And if a foul fin and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the Lord, though be wift it not, yet be is guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.

Greg. Mag. Moral.

It is good to know much, and to live well: but if We cannot attain both, it is better to defire piety then wisdome; for knowledge makes no man happy, nor doth bleffedness consist in Intellectuals. The only brave thing is a religious life.

Just. Mart. resp. ad orthod.

To fin against knowledge is so much the greater offence then an ignorant trespass, by borb much the crime which is capable of no excuse is more bainous then the fault which admits: atolerable plea.

### His Solilequie.

HO W well it had been for thee, O my foul, if I had been book-learned! Alas! I cannot read, and what I hear I cannot understand; I cannot profit as I Should, and therefore cannot be as good as I would, for which I am right forry. That I cannot fer be God as well as my betters, hath been often a great grief to me; and that I have been so ignorant in good things, hath been a great heart-breaking to me. I can fay no praiers for want of knowledge to read, but Our Father, and the Creed: But the comfort is, God knows my heart. But I trust in God, Our Father, being made by Christ himself, will be enough for me that know not how to make a better. I endeavour to doe all our Vicar bids me; and when I receive the Communion I truely forgive all the world for a fortnight after or fuch a matter: but then some old injury makes me forget my felf; but I cannot help it, an my life should lie on't. O my ingrant foul, what shall I doe to be faved ? All that I can fay is, Lord bave mercy upon me; and all that I can doe is, but to doe my good will: and that I'le doe with all my heart, and fay my Praiers too as well as God will give me leave, an grace 2 God.

Tente then as temerant trefpais, by both and the crime wittebth capable of no exerte more between the the fault Tables saints

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#### His Praier .

God the Father of Heaven, have mercy upon me miserable sinner. I am, as I must needs confess, a finful man, as my forefathers were before me. I have heard many Sermons. and have had many good lessons from the mouths of painful Ministers; but through the dulness of my understanding, and for want of learning, I have not profited so much as else I should have done: spare me therefore, O God, spare me whom thou hast redeemed with thy precious bloud, and be not angry for ever. I must confess the painfulness of my calling and the beaviness of my own nature hath taken from me the delight of bearing thy word; and the ignorance of learning, which I was never brought up to, hath kept me from reading it; insomuch that, in stead of growing better, I fear I have grown worse and worse, and have been so far from doing thy will, that I do not understand what thy will is very well. But thou, O merciful God, that didft reveal thy felf to poor Shepherds and Filbermen that had no more learning then I, have merey upon me for Jesus Christ his sake. Thou that hast promifed to instruct the simple, and to lead the ignorant into thy way, be good and mercifulto me, I beseech thee. Thou that drawest the needy out of the dust, and the poor out of the dunghill, give me the knowledge of thy will, and teach me how to serve thee. Rouze up the drowziness

of my beart; open mine eyes that I may fee the truth, and mine ears that I may understand thy Word; and strengthen my memory that I may lay it up in my beart, and shew it in my life and vocation to thy glory and my comfort, and the comfort of my friends. Lord, write thy will in my heart, that when I know it, I may doe it willingly. O teach me what thy pleasure is, that I may doe my best to perform it. Give me faith to lay hold on Christ Jesus, who died for me, that after I am dead I may rife again and live with him. Give me a good heart, that I may deal honeftly with all men, and doe as I would be done to. Blessme in my calling, and prosper the labour of my hands, that I may have enough to feed me and cloath me. and to give to the poor. Mend all that is amis in me and expect from me according to the meafure thou hall given me. Forgive me all my fins and make me willing to please thee; that living a good life, I may make a gracious death, and so at last I may come to Heaven and live for ever, for Jesus Christ his fake, Amen.

Anonym.

That onely is the best knowledge that makes no

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Ignorance will not excuse fin, when it self is a fin.

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## The Slothful mans Slumber.



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What a world of Curses the eating of the forbidden fruit hath brought upon mankind, and unavoidably entail'd upon the sons of men! Among all which no one appears to me more terrible

and full of forrow, and bewraying greater wrath, then that insufferable, that horrible punishment of labour, and to purchase Bread with so extream a price as sweat. But, O what hap, what happiness have they, whose dying parents have procured a quiet fortune for their unmolefted children, and conveighed descended Rents to their succeeding heirs, whose easte and contented lives may fit and fuck the sweetness of their cumberless estates, and with their folded hands enjoy the delicates of this toilsome world! How bleffed, how delicious are those ease morsels, that can find the way to my fost palat, and then attend upon the wanton leafure of my filken flumbers, without the painful pratice of my bosome-folded bands, or fad contribement of my fludious and contracted Brows ! Why should I tire my tender youth, and torture out my groaning daies in toyle and travel, and discompose the happy peace of my harmonious thoughts with painful grinding in the common mill of dull mortality? Why should I rob my craving eye-lids of their delightful Reft, to cark and care, and purvey for that Bread which

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which every work-abhorring vagabond can find of Alms at every good mans door ? Why should I leave the warm protection of my care-beguiling Doune, to play the droyling drudge for daily food, when the young empty Ravens (that have no hands to work, nor providence but heaven) can call and be supplied? The pale-faced Lily and the blushing Rose neither ipin nor fow, yet princely Solomon was never robed with fo much glory; and shall I then -afflict my body, and beflave my heaven-born foul, to purchase Rags to cloath my nakedness? Is my condition worse then Sheep ordained for flaughter, that crop the springing grass, cloathed warm in fost Raiment, purchas'd without their providence or paines? Or shall the pamper'd Beaft, that shines with fatnek and grows wanton through his careful Grooms indulgence, find better measure at the world's too partial hands then I? Come, come, let those take pains that love to leave their names enroll'd in memorable monuments of Parehment. The day has grief enough without my help ; and let to morrow's shoulders bear to merrow's burtbens.

#### His Doom.

But stay, my soul, O stay thy rash resolves: take heed whilst thou avoidest the punishment of sin, labour, thou meet not the reward of idleness, a judgment.

Prov.19.15

The idle foul fall fuffer bunger.

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# His Proofs.

Ecclef. 10, 18.

BY much flothfulness the building desaieth; and through idleness of the bands the bouse droppeth through.

Ezek. 16. 49.

Behold this was the iniquity of thy fifter Sodom: pride, fulness of bread, and abundance of idleness was in ber, and in ber daughters, neither did the strengthen the band of the poor and needy.

Prov. 6. 6,7, 8.

Goe to the Pismire, O sluggard, behold ber waies and be wife. For the having no guide, governour nor ruler, Prepareth ber meat in Summer, and gathereth ber food in bar-· veft.

Nilus in Parænel.

Idleness is the womb or fountain of all wickedness: for is consumes and wasts the riches and vertues which we have already, and difenables us to get those we have not.

Ibid.

Woe be to the idle foul, for be Shall bunger after that which his riot consumed.

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### His Soliloquie.

HOW presumptuously hast thou, my soul. transgrest the express Commandment of thy God! How hast thou dash'd thy felf against his judgments! How hath thy undeferving hand usurpt the diet, and wearest on thy back the wages of the painful foul! Art thou not condemned to Rags, to Famine, by him whose Law commanded thee to labour ? And yet thou pamper'st up thy fides with stollen food, and yet thou deck'ft thy wanton body with unearned ornaments; whiles they that spend their daily strength in their commanded callings ( whose labour gives them interest in them ) want Bread to feed, and Rags to cloath them. Thou art no young Raven, my foul, no Lily. Where ability to labour is, there Providence meets action, and crowns it. He that forbids to cark for to morrow, denies Bread to the Idleness of to day. Consider, O my soul, thy own delinquency, and let imployment make thee capable of thy God's protettion. The Bird that fits is a fair mark for the Fowler, while they that use the wing escape the danger. Follow thy calling, and heaven will follow thee What thou hast formerly with his Blesing. omitted, present repentance may redeem; and what judgments God hath threatned, early Petitions may avert.

### His Prayer.

M Oft great and most glorious God, who for the fin of our first parents hast condemned our frail bodies to the punishment of labour, and haft commanded every one a Calling and a Trade of life, that hatest idleness as the vent ofevil, and threatnest poverty to the flothful hand; I thy poor suppliant convicted by thy judgements, and conscious of my own transgression, fly from thy self to Thee, and humbly appeal from the high Tribunal of thy Justice and seek for refuge in the Sanctuary of thy Mercy. Lord, I have led a life displeasing to thee, and have been a scandal to my profession; have flighted those Bleffings which thy goodness hath promised to a conscionable calling. and have swallewed down the Bread of idleness. I have impaired the Talent thou gaveit, me, and have lost the opportunity of doing much good. I have filled my heart with idle imaginations, and have laid my felf open to the lufts of the flesh. I have abused thy favours in the misexpending of my precious time, and have taken no delight in thy Sabbaths. I have doted too much on the pleasures of this World, and like a Droan have fed upon the bony of Bees. If thou, O God, shouldst be extream to fearch my waies with too severe an eye, thou couldst not chuse but whet thy indignation, and poure the vials of thy wrath upon me. Look therefore not upon my sins, O Lord; but through

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through the merits of my Saviour, who hath made a full satisfaction for all my fins. through my weakness I have failed to doe, the fulness of his sufferings hath most exactly done. In him, O God, in whom thou art well pleased, and for his fake, be gracious to my fin. Alter my heart and make it willing to please thee, that in my life I may adorn my profession. Give me a care and a conscience in my calling, and grant thy bleffing to the lawful labours of my hand. Let the fidelity of my vocation improve my Talent, that I may enter into my Mafter's joy. Rouse up the dulness and deadness of my heart, and quench those flames of lust within me. Affist me, O God, in the Redemption of my time, and deliver my foul from the evilness of my daies. Let thy providence accompany my moderate endeavours, and let all my imploiments depend upon thy providence; that when the labours of this finful world shall cease. I may feel and enjoy the benefit of a good conscience, and obtain the rest of a new Jerusalem in the Eternity of glory.

HoW side los and Anonym.

He that is idle, is ready for Satan to fet on work.

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### The Proud mans Oftentation.

'Le make him feel the weight of my displeasure, and teach him to repent his sawcy boldness. How dares his baseness once presume to breath so near my person, much

breath fo near my person, much more to take my name into his dunghil mouth ? Methinks the luftre of my parkling eye might have had the power to aftonish him into good manners, and fent him back to cast his mind into a fair Petition, humbly presented with his trembling hand. But thus to press into my presence, to press so near my face, and then to heak, and speak to me, as if I were his equal, is more then sufferable. The way to be contemn'd is to digest contempt; but he that would be bonour'd by the vulgar fort must wisely keep a distance. A countenance that's reserv'd breeds fear and observation: but affability and too easie an access makes fools too bold, and reputation cheap. What price I fet upon my own deferts, instructs opinion how to prize me. That which base ignorance miscalls thy pride. is but a conscious knowledge of thy merits. Dejetted fouls, craven'd with their own diftrusts, are the worlds Foot-balls to be kick'd and fpurn'd : but brave and true beroick fpirits, that know the strength of their own worth, shall baffle baseness and presumption into a Reberential silence, and spight of envy flourish in whonourable repute. Come then, my foul, ad-

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vance thy noble, thy sublimer thoughts, and prize thy felf according to those parts, which all may wonder at, few imitate, but none can equal. Let not the insolent affronts of vassals interrupt thy Peace, nor feem one scruple less then what thou art. Be thou thy felf, respect thy felf, receive thou bonour from thy felf; rejoyce thy felf in thy felf, and prize thy felf for thy felf. Like Cafar, admit no equal; and like Pompey, acknowledge no Superior. Be coverous of thine own bonour, and hold another's glary as thy injury. Renounce bumility as an Herefie in reputation, and meekness as the worst difease of a true bred noble spirit. Disparage worth in all but in thy self, and make another's infamy a full to magnifie thy glory. Let fuch as have no reason to be proud, be bumbled of necessity; and let them that have no parts to value, be despondent. But as for thee, thy Cards are good; and having skill enough to play thy hopefull Game, vie boldly, con uer and triumph.

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His Desolation,

But stay, my Soul, the Trump is yet unturn'd: boast not too soon, nor call it a fair day till night: the turning of a hand may make such alterations in thy flattering fortunes, that all thy glorious expectations may chance to end in loss and unsuspected ruine. That God which thrust that Babylonian Prince from his Imperial Throne, to graze with beasts, hath said,

Prov. 15.25.

The Lord will destroy the bouse of the proud

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## His Proofs.

Prov. 11, 2.

W Hen pride cometh then cometh shame; but with the lowly is wisdome.

Jer. 13.15.

Hear ye, and give ear, and be not proud; for the Lord bath spoken.

Efay 2. 12.

The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up, and he shall be brought sow.

Prov. 16.5.

Every one that is proud in heart is abomination to the Lord.

James 4. 6.

God rejecteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.

Isidor. Hispal.

Pride made Satan fall from the highest beaven:
therefore they that pride themselves in their
vertues, imitate the Devil; and fall more
dangerously, because they aspire and climb to
the highest pitch, from whence is the greatest
fall.

Greg. Mor.

Pride grows stronger in the root whilst it braves it self with presumptuous advances, yet the higher it climbs the lower it falls: for he that heightens himself by his own pride is alwaies destroied by the judgment of God.

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# His Soliloquie.

HO W wert thou muffled, O my foul! How were thine eyes blinded with the corrupti. on of thine own beart! When I beheld my felf by my own light, I feem'd a glorious thing; my fun knew no eclipse, and all my imperfectio s were gilded over with vain-glory : but now the day spring from above hath shin'd upon my heart, and the diviner light hath drivenaway those foggy mists, I find my self another thing: my Diamonds are all turn'd Pebble, I and my glory is turn'd to shame. O my deceived soul, how great a darkness was thy light! The thing that feem'd fo glorious and sparkled en in the night, by day appears but rotten 200d; the and that bright Give-worm, that in darkness noutshined the Chrysolite, is by this new-found of light no better then a crawling worm. How inseparable, O my soul, is pride and folly! which like Hippocrates twins still live and die together. It blinds the eye, befools the judg ment, knows no superiours, hates equals, dil dains inferiours; is the wife mans fcorn, andth fools Idol. Renounce it, O my foul, left thy God renounce thee. He that hath threatned Wit refift the proud, hath promifed to give Gracen the bumble ; and what true Repentance speak free mercy hears and crowns.

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#### His Praier.

God the fountain of all true Glory and the Ogiver of all free grace, whose Name is only honourable and whose works are only glorious, that shewest thy waies to the meek. and takest compassion upon an humble spirit, that hatest the presence of a lofty eye, and destroiest the proud in the imaginations of their hearts; vouchsafe, O Lord, thy gracious ear, and hear the fighing of a contrite heart. I know, O God, the quality of my fin can look for nothing but the extremity of thy wrath; I know the crookedness of my condition can expect nothing but the Fornace of thy indignation; I know the insolence of my corrupted nature can hope for nothing but the execution ofthy judgments: Yet, Lord, I know withall thou are a gracious God, of evil repenting thee. and flow to wrath; I know thy nature and property is to shew compassion, apt to conceive, but readier to forgive; I know thou takest no pleasure in the deltruction of a sinner, but rather that he should repent and live: In confidence and full affurance whereof I am here prostrate on my bended knees, and cen with an bumble heart. Nor do I press into thy holy presence, trusting in my own merits, lest thou shouldest deal with me as I have dealt by others; but being encouraged by thy gracious invitation, and heavy laden with the burthen of my fins, I come to thee, O God, who

art the refuge of a wounded foul, and the Sanctuary of a broken spirit. Forgive, O God. forgive me what is past recalling, and make me circumspect for the time to come. mine eyes that I may fee how vain a thing I am, and how polluted from my very birth. me an infight of my own corruptions, that I may truly know and loath my felf. Take from me all vain-glory and felf-love, and make me careless of the world's applause. Endue me with an bumble heart, and take this baughty spirit from me. Give me a true discovery of my own merits, that I may truly fear and tremble at thy judgments. Let not the world's contempt deject me, nor the disrespects of man dismay me. Take from me, O God, a scornfal eye, and curb my tongue that speaks presumptuous things. Plant in my heart a brotherly love, and cherish in me a charitable affection. fess my soul with patience, O God, and esta-blish my heart in the fear of thy name; that being bumbled before thee in the meekness of my firit, I may be exalted by thee through the freeness of thy Grace, and crowned with thee in the kingdom of Glory.

Anonym.

Pride is its own punishment, for nothing makes men more contemptible in the eyes of others.

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#### The Covetons mans Care.



Elieve me, the Times are hard and dangerous; Charity is grown cold, and Friends uncomfortable; an empty Purse is full of forrow, and hollow Baggs make a heavy heart. Poverty is a civil Pesti-

lence, which frights away both friends and kindred, and leaves us to a Lord have mercy upon us. It is a sickness very catching and infectious, and more commonly abborr'd then cured. The best Antidote against it is Angelica and Providence. and the best Cordial is Aurum potabile. Goldtaking fasting is an approved soveraign. Debts are ill humors, and turn at last to dangerous obfructions. Lending is a mere confumption of the radical bumour, which if confumed, brings a patient to nothing. Let others trust to Courtiers. proviiles, to friends performances, to Princes fabours; give me a Toy call'd Gold, give me thing call'd Money. O bleffed Mammon, how: extreamly sweet is thy all-commanding presence to my thriving foul! In banishment thou artmy dear companion: In captivity thou art my precious ransome: In trouble and vexation thou art my dainty rest: In fickness thou art my health; in grief my only joy; in all extremity my onely trust. Vertue must vail to thee; nay Grace it self not relish'd with thy beetness would even displease the righteous palates of the fons of men. Come then, my

His Curse.

But, O my foul, what follows wounds my heart and strikes me on my knees.

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Luke 12.20.

Thou fool, this night (hall thy foul be required of thee,

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### His Proofs.

Matt. 6. 24.

YE cannot ferve God and Mammon.

Job 20. 15.

He bath swallowed down Riches, and he shall vomit them up again: God shall cast them out of his belly.

Prov. 15. 27.

Hethat is greedy of gain troubles his own bouse; but be that hateth gifts shall live.

2. Pet. 2. 3.

Through covetousness they shall with feigned words make merchandise of you, whose judgment now of a long time lingreth not, and whose damnation slumbreth not.

Nilus in Parænef.

Woe to the covetous, for his Riches for sake him, and Hell fire takes him.

S. August.

O thou covetous man, why dost thou treasure up such bidden mischief? Why dost thou dote on the image of the King stamped on coin, and hatest the image of God that shines in men? Idem.

The Riches which thou treasurest up are lost; those thou charitably bestowest are truly thine.

·His

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# His Soliloquie.

WHat think ft thou now, my foul? If the judgment of boly men may not inform thee, let the judgments of thy angry God en-Weigh thy own carnal affections with the facred Oracles of Heaven, and light and darkness are not more contrary. What thou approvest, thy God condemns; what thou desirelt, thy God forbids. Now, my foul, if Mammon be God, follow him; if God be God, adhere to him : Thou canst not serve God and Mammon. If thy conscience feel the book, nibble no longer. Many fins leave thee in the way, this follows thee to thy lives end; the Root of evil, the Canker of all goodness: It blinds Justice, poisons Charity, strangles Conscience, beslaves the Affections, betraies Friendship, breaks all Relations. It is a root of the Devil's own planting; pluck it up. Think not that a pleasure which God hath threatned; nor that a bleffing which Heaven hath curfed. Debour not that which thou or thy heir must vomit up. Be no longer posses'd with such a Devil, but calt him out; and if he be too strong, weaken him by Fasting, and exercise him by Prajer.

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#### His Prayer.

God that art the fulness of all Riches and Magazin of all treasure, in the enjoyment of whose favour the smallest morsel is a rich inberitance, and the courfest Pulse is a large portion, without whose bleffing the greatest plenty enriches not, and the highest diet nourishes not; how have I (an earth-worm, and no man-) fixt my whole heart upon this transitory world and neglected thee the only defirable good! Iblush, O Lord, to confess the baseness of my life, and am utterly asham d of mine own fooliffness. I have placed my affections upon the nasty Rubbish of this world, and have slighted the inestimable Pearl of my salvation. I have wallow'd in the mire of my inordinate defires. and refused to be wash'd in the streams of thy compassion. I have put my confidence in the faithfalmess of my servant, and have doubted the providence of thee my gracious Father. I have served-unrighteous Mammon with greediness, and have preferred dross and dung before the Pearly gates of new Jerusalem. Thou hast promised to be all in all to those that fear thee, and not to fail the foul that trusts in thee; but I refused thy gracious offer, and put my confidence in the vanity of the Creature. But, gracious God, to whom Repentance never comes unseasonable, that find it an ear when finners find a tongue, regard the contrition of a bleeding heart, and withdraw not thy mercy from

from a penfive foul. Give me new thoughts, O God, and with thy holy Spirit new mould my desires. Inform my will, and sanctifie my affections, that they may relish thy sweetness with a full delight. Create in me, O God, a spiritual sense, that I may take pleasure in things that are above. Give me a contented thankfulness for what I have, that I may neither in poverty forsake thee, nor in plenty forget thee. Arm me with continual patience, that I may chearfully put my trust in thy providence. Moderate my care for momentary things, that I may use the world as if I us'd it not. Let not the loss of any earthly good too much deject me, lest I should fin with my lips and charge thee foolishly. Give me a charitable hand, O God, and fill my heart with brotherly compaffion, that I may chearfully exchange the corrapcible treasure of this world into the incorsuptible Riches of the world to come; and proving a faithful steward in thy spiritual houshold, I may give up my account with joy, and be made partaker of thy eternal joy in the Kingdom of thy glory.

S Chrysoft.

The vessel of our desires grows greater under our endeavours to fill it.

We brought nothing into the world, and he Jhall carry nothing out with us.

The

## The Self-lover's Self-fraud.

o D hath required my beart, and he shall have it: God hath commanded truth in the inward parts, and he shall be obeyed. My foul shall praise the Lord, and all that

is within me, and I will ferve him in the strength of my desires. And in common cases the tongue's profession of his name is no less then necessary: But when it lies upon a life, upon the faving of a livelihood, upon the flat undoing of a Reputation, the case is altered. My life is dear, my fair possessions precious, and my heputation is the very Apple of my eye. To save so great a stake, methinks equivocation is but venial, if a fin. If the true loyalty of mine heart stands found to my Religion and my God, my well-informed Conscience tells me that in fuch extremities my frighted tongue may take the priviledge of a Salvo or a mental refervation, if not in the expression of a fair compliance. What? shall the real breach of a holy Sabbath, dedicated to God's highest glory, be tolerated for the welfare of an Oxe? May that breach be set upon the score of mercy, and commended above facrifice, for the fafeguard of an As? And may I not dispence with a bare lip-denial of my urg'd Religion for the necessary preservation of the threatned life of a man? for the faving of the whole livelibood and subsistence of a Christian? What? thall.

shall I perish for the want of food, and die a Martyr to that foolish conscience which forbids me to rub the ears of a little standing Corn? Jacob could purchase his fick Father's bleffing with a down-right lie, and may I not diffemble for a life? The young mans great possessions taught his timorous tongue to thrink from and decline his heart's profession, and who could blame him? Come, if thou freely give thy boufe, canst thou in conscience be denied a biding-room for thy protection? The Syrian Captain (he whose heart was fixt on his nowfirm-refolv'd and true devotion) referved the house of Rimmon for his necessary attendance, and yet went in peace. Peter (upon the rock of whose confession the Church was grounded) to fave his liberty, with a false, nay with a perjur'd tongue, nay more, at such a time when as the Lord of life (in whose behalf he drew his Sword) was question'd for his innocent life, denied his Master; and shall I be fo great an unthrift of my bloud, my life, to lose it for a mere lip-denial of that Religion which now is fetled, and needs no bloud to feal it?

His Retribution.

But stay, my Conscience checks me, there's a judgment thunders; Hark.

Matt. 10. 33.

Hethat denies me before men, bim will I deny before my Father which is in Heaven.

#### His Proofs.

2 Tim. 3. 1, 2.

K Now that in the latter daies perillous times (hall come: For men shall be lovers of their own felves.

Efay 45.23.

Thave from by my felf, the word is gone out of my mouth in Righteoufuels, and shall not return, that unto me every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall fwear.

Rom. 10, 10,

With the heart man believeth unto Righteoufnes; and with the mouth confession is made to (alvation.

Luke 9. 26.

Whosever shall be ashamed of me and my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed When he shall come in Glory.

August.

The love of God and the world are two different things. If the love of this world dwell in thee, the love of God for fakes thee : renounce that, and receive this: 'tis fit the more nobler love should have the best place and acceptance.

Theoph.

It is not enough only to believe with the heart. for God will have us confess with our mouth. every one that confesses that Christ is God; shall find Christ professing to the Father, that man is a faithful servant; but those that deny Christ shall receive that fearful doom, (Nesciovos) Iknow you not, His

# His Soliloquie.

My foul, in such a time as this, when the civil Sword is warm with slaughter, and the wasting kingdome welters in her bloud. wouldst thou not give thy life to ransom her from raine? Is not the God of Heaven and Earth worth many Kingdoms? Is thy welfare more confiderable then his glory? Dar'st thou deny him for thy own ends, that denied thee nothing for thy good? Is a poor clod of earth we call Inberitance prisable with his greatness, or apuff of breath we call Life valuable with his bonour, in comparison of whom the very Angels are impure? Blush, O my soul, at thy own guilt. He that accounted his bloud, his life not worth the keeping, to ransom thee a wretch, lost by thy own rebellion, deserves he nor the abatement of a luft, to keep him from a new crucifying? My foul, if Religion bind thee not, if judgments terrifie thee not, if na-tural affection incline thee not, yet let common reason perswade thee to love him above a trifle, that loved thee above his life: And thou that hast so often denied him, deny thy felf for ever, and he will own thee; repent, and he'l pardon thee; pray to him, and he will hear thee.

Anon.

He that loves bimself most bath of all men the bappiness to bave sewest rivals.

His

#### His Praier.

O God, whose glory is the end of my creation, and whose free mercy is the cause of my redemption; that gavest thy Son, thy only Son, to die for me, who else had perished in the common deluge of thy wrath; what shall I render for so great a mercy? What thankfulness shall I return for so infinite a love? Alas! the most that I can doe is nothing; the best that I can present is worse then nothing, fin. Lord, if I yield my body for a facrifice, I offer nothing but a lump of filth and loathsome putrefaction; or if I give my foul in contribution, I yield thee nothing but thy image quite defaced and polluted with my lusts; or if I spend the strength of the whole man, and with both heart and tongue confess and magnifie thy Name, how can the praises of my finful lips, that breath from such a fink, be pleasing to thee? But, Lord, fince thou art pleased in thy well-pleasing Son to accept the poverty of my weak endeavours, fend down thy holy Spirit into my heart, cleanse it from the filth of my corruptions, and make it fit to praise thee. Lord, open thou my mouth, and my lips shall shew forth thy praise. Put a new song into my mouth, and I will praise thee and confess thee all day long. I will not hide thy goodness in my mouth, but will be shewing forth thy truth and thy falvation. Let thy praises be my honour, and let thy goodness be the subject of

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my undaunted Song. Let neither Reputation. Wealth, nor Life be precious to me in comparison with thee. Let not the world's derision daunt me, nor examples of infirmity de ject me. Give me courage and wisdome to stand for thy honour; O make me worthy, able and willing to fuffer for thy name. Lord, teach me to deny my felf, and to refift the motions of my own corruptions. Create in me, O God, a fingle heart, that I may love the Lord Jesus in fincerity. Remember not, O Lord, the fins of my fear, and pardon the hypocrifie of my Wash me from the staines and guilt of this my hainous offence, and deliver me from this fearful judgment thou hast threat-ned in thy Word. Convince all the Arguments of my unfanctified wit, whereby I have become an advocate to my fin. Grant that my life may adorn my profession, and make my tongue an instrument of thy glory. A shift me, O God, that I may praise thy goodness, and declare thy wonders among the children of men. Strengthen my faith, that it may trust thee; and let my works fo shine, that men may praise thee: that my heart believing unto righteousness, and my tongue confessing to falvation, I may be acknowledged by thee here, and glorified by thee in the Kingdome of glory.

S2. He that pleaseth himself pleaseth a fool.

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### The Worldly mans Verdour.

OR ought I see the case is even the same with him that praies, and him that does not pray; with him that swears, and him that fears an Oath. I see no and him that does not pray; that fears an Oath.I fee no difference; if any, those that

they call the wicked have the advantage: Their crops are e en as fair, their flocks as numerous as theirs that wear the ground with their religious knees, and fast their bodies to a skeleton; nay in the use of bleffings (which only makes them fo) they far exceed. They tearm me Reprobate, and ftyle me unfegenerate. true, I eat my labours with a jolly heart, drink frolick cups, sweeten my pains with time-beguiling sports, make the best advantage of my own, pray when I think on't, fivear when they urge me, hear Sermons at my leifure, follow the lufts of my own eyes, and take the pleafure of my own waies: and yet, God be thanked, my Barns are furnish'd, my Sheep stand: found, my Cartel strong for labour, my Pastures rich and flourishing, my Body healthful, and my Bags are full; whilft they that are so pure, and make fuch conscience of their waies, that run to Sermons, fig to Lettures, pray thrice a day by the hour, hold faith and troth prophane,. and drinking bealths a fin, do often find lean harvests, easie flocks and empty purses. Let them be godly that can live on Aire and Faith, and

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eaten up by Zeal can whine themselves into an Hospital, or bless their lips with charitable scraps. If godliness have this reward, to have short meals for long Praiers, weak estates for strong faiths, and good consciences upon such bad conditions, let them boaft of their pennyworths, and let me be wicked still, and take my chance as falls. Let me have judgment to difcover a profitable Farm, and wit to take it at an easte Rent, and Gold to stock it in a liberal manner, and skill to manage it to my best advantage, and luck to find a good increase, and providence to husband wifely what I gain : I feek no further, and I wish no more. Husbandry and Religion are two feveral occupations, and look two feveral waies, and he is the only Dife man can reconcile them.

His Withering,

But stay, my soul, I fear thy reckoning sails thee. If thou hast judgment to discover, wit to bargain, Gold to imploy, skill to manage, providence to dispose; canst thou command the Clouds to drop? or if a wet season meet thy Harvest, and with open sluces overwhelm thy bopes, canst thou let down the floud-gates, and stop the watry Flux? Canst thou command the Sun to shine? Canst thou forbid the Mildews, or controll the breath of the malignant East? Is not this God's sole Prerogative? And hath not that God said.

Pfal. 92. 7.

When the workers of iniquity do flourish, it is that they shall be destroied for ever?

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### His Proofs.

Job 21.7.

W Herefore do the wic ed live, become old, yea are mighty in power?

8. Their feed westablished in their sight, and

their off-spring before their eyes.

9. Their bouses are safe from fear, neither is the wrath of God upon them.

10. Their Bull gendreth, and faileth not; their Com calveth, and casteth not ber Calf.

II. They send forth their little ones like a flock, and their children dance.

12. They take the Timbrel and the Harp, and rejoyce at the found of the Organ.

13. They spend their daies in wealth, and in a moment they goe down to the Grave.

Nil, in Parænef.

Woe be to him that purfues empty and fading pleasures: because in a short time he fats and pampers bimself as a Calf to the slaughter. Bernard.

There's no misery more true and real then false and counterfeit pleasure.

Hieron.

lt's not only difficult, but impossible, to bave beaven bere and bereafter; to live in sensual lusts, and to attain spiritual blis; to pass from one paradise to another ; to be a mirrour of felicity in both worlds; to Shine with glorious raies both in this globe of earth, and the orb of heaven.

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# His Soliloquie.

How sweet a feast is till the reckoning come! A fair day ends often in a cold night, and the road that's pleasant ends in Hell. If worldly pleasures had the promise of continuance, prosperity were some comfort; but in this necesfary vicifitude of good and evil, the prolonging of advertity /barpens it. It is no common thing, my foul, to enjoy two Heavens: Dives found it in the present, Lazarus in the suture. Hath thy encrease met with no damage? thy reputation with no fcandal? thy pleasure with no cross? thy prosperity with no adverhty? Presume not : God's checks are symptomes of his mercy; but his silence is the Harbinger of a judgment. Be circumspect and provident, my foul. Hast thou a fair Sum. mer ? provide for a hard Winter : the world's River ebbs alone; it flows not : he that goes merrily with the stream, must bale up. Flatter thy felf therefore no longer in thy prosperous fin. O my deluded foul, but be truly sensible of thy own presumption. Look seriously into thy approaching danger, and humble thy felf with true contrition. If thou procure four berbs, God will provide his Pasover.

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### His Prayer.

O W weak is man, O God, when thou forfakest him! How foolish are his Counsels, when he plots without thee! How wild his progress when he wanders from thee! How milerable till he return unto thee! How his wit fails! How his wildome faulters! How his wealth melts! How his providence is befool'd! and how his foul beflav'd! Thou ftrik'ft off the Chariot-wheels of his Inventions, and he is perplext: Thou confounded the Babel of his imaginations, and he is troubled. Thou croffest his designs, that he may fear thee; and thou stop'st him in his waies, that he may know thee. How merciful art thou, O God, and in thy very judgments, Lord, how gracious! Thou mightest have struck me into the lowest pit as eafily as on these bended knees, and yet been justified in my confusion: But thou hast threatned like a gentle Father, as loath to punish thy ungracious child. Thou knowest the crooked thoughts of man are vain, still turning point to their contrivers ruine. Thou faw'it me wandring in the maze of death, whilft I with vioence pursued my own destruction. But thou haft warn'd me by thy facred Word, and took me off that I might live to praise thee. Thou artmy confidence, O God; Thou art the Rock, the Rock of my falvation. Thy Word shall be my guide, for all thy paths are Mercy and Truth. Lord, when I look upon my former world78

worldliness. I utterly abhor my conversation: strengthen me with thy assistance, that I may lead a new life; make me more and more fenfible of my own condition, and perfect thou the good work thou hast begun in me. In all my defigns be thou my Counsellor, that I may prosper in my undertakings. In all my actions be thou my guide, that I may keep the path of thy Commandments. Let all my own devices come to nought, left I presume upon the Arm of flesh: let not my wealth increase without thy bleffing, left I be fatted up against the day of flaughter. Have thou a hand in all my just imployments, then prosper thou the work of thy hands; O prosper thou thy handywork, and make it mine, who have no interest in it till thou own me as thy Child. Then shall my foul rejoice in thy favours, and magnifie thy name for all thy mercies; then shall my lips proclaim thy loving-kindness, and fing thy praises for ever and for ever.

Ecclef. 11. 9.

Walk in the waies of thine heart, and in the fight of thine eyes: But know thou that for all thefe things God will bring thee to judgment.

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# The Lascivious man's Heaven.

An flesh and bloud be so unnatural to forget the Laws of Nature? can blowing youth immure it self within the ley walls of Vestal Chastity? Can lusty diet and mol-

lichous rest bring forth no other fruits but faint desires, rigid thoughts, and Phlegmatick conceits? Should we be stocks and stones, and (having active fouls), turn altogether paffives? Must we turn Ancorites, and spend our daies in Caves and Hermitages, and smother up our precious hours in cloistered folly, and recluse devotion? Can Rosie cheeks, can Ruby lips, an snowy breasts and sparkling eyes, present their beauties and perfections to the sprightly view of young mortality? and must we stand like Statues without sense or motion? Can strict Religion impose such cruel Tasks, and even impossible Commands upon the raging thoughts of her unhappy votaries, as to withand contradict the instinct and very principles of Nature? Can fair-pretending pety be so barbarous to condemn us to the mes of our affections, and make us Martyrs to our own descres? Is't not enough to conquer te rebellious Actions of imperious flesh, but worse, restrain the freedom of her very r can our work be perfect in this vale of imper-

imperfection? This were a life for Angels, but a task too hard for frail, for transitory man Come, come, we are but men, but fle/b and bloud, and our born frailties cannot grapple with fuch potent tyranny. What nature and necessity requires us to doe, is venial being done. Come, strive no more against so strong a stream, but take thy fill of beauty; solace thy wanton heart with amorous contemplations, cloath all thy words with courtly Rhetorick, and fosten thy lips with dialects of love; furfeit thy felf with pleasure, and melt thy passion into warm delights; walk into Nature's universal Bower, and pick what flower does most furprize thine eye; drink of all waters, but k tied to none; spare neither cost nor painests compass thy desires. Enjoy Darieties; emparadile thy foul in fresh delights. The change of peafure makes thy pleasure double. Raville thy fenses with perpetual choice, and glut thy foul with all the delicates of love.

His Hell.

But hold: There is a voice that whifpers in my troubled ear; a voice that blanks my thoughts, and stops the course of my resolves a voice that chils the bosome of my soul, and fils me with amazement: Mark.

They much doe fuch things shall not inheritable Kingdom of God.

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### His Proofs.

Exod. 20. 14.

T Hou Shalt not commit Adultery.

Matt. 5. 28.

Whosoever looks upon a woman to lust after ber, bath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

Rom. 13. 13.

Let us walk boneftly as in the day; not in rioting or in drunkenness, nor in chambering, nor in wantonness.

I Pet. 2. 11.

Abstain from fleshly lusts, which warre against the soul.

Nilus in Paran.

Woe be to the fornicator and adulterer, for be garment is defiled and spotted, and the beat venly Bridegroom casts him out from his chast nuptials.

A world of presumptuous and bainous offences do arise and spring from the filthy fountain of adulterous lust, whereby the gate of beaven is but, and poor man excluded from God,

S. Greg. Mor.

Hence the flesh lives in sensual delights for moment, but the immortal soul perisheth for ever.

E

# His Soliloquie.

Lust is a Brand of original fire, rak'd up in the Embers of flesh and bloud, uncover'd by a natural inclination, blown by corrupt communication, quench'd with falting and bumiliation : It is rak'd up in the best, uncovered in the most, and blown in thee, O my lustful foul. O turn thine ear from the pleadings of Nature, and make a Covenant with thine eyes. not the language of Delilah inchant thee, left the hands of the Philistines surprize thee. Review thy past pleasures, with the charge and pains thou hadft to compass them, and shew me, where's thy penny-worth? Foresee what punishments are prepar'd to meet thee, and tell me, what's thy purchace? Thou hast barter'd away thy God for a lust; fold thy eternity for a trifle. If this bargain may be recall'd by tears, diffolve thee, O my foul, into a spring of maters; if to be revers'd with price, reduce thy whole eftate into a Sack-cloth and an Alh-tub, Thou whose Liver hath scorch'd in the flames of luft, humble thy heart in the Aibes of Repentance: And as with Efau thou hast fold thy Birthright for Broth, fo with Jacob wrestle by Praier till thou get a bleffing.

Anonym.

Consider well, bow empty thy pleasure will be when it is past, and thou cuttest off the chief strength of the temptation.

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#### His Praier.

OGod, before whose face the Angels are impure, before whose clear omniscience all Actions appear, to whom the very secrets of the hearts are open; I here acknowledge, to thy glory and my shame, the filthiness and vile impurity of my Nature. Lord, I was filthy in my very conception, and in filthiness my mother's womb inclosed me, brought forth in filthiness, and filthy is my very innocency, filthy in the motions of my flesh, and filthy in the apprehensions of my foul; my words all cloth'd with filthiness, and in all my actions filthy and unclean, in my inclination filthy, and in the whole course of my life nothing but a continued filthiness. Wash me, O God, and make me clean, cleanse me from the filthiness: of my corruption. Purge me, O Lord, with Hyssop, and create a clean heart within me. Correct the vagrant motions of my flesh, and quench the fiery darts of Satan. Let not the Law of my corrupted members rule me; O let concupiscence have no Dominion over me. Give me courage to fight against my lusts, and give my weakness strength to overcome: make sharp my Sword against this body of fin, but most against my Delilab, my bosome sin. Deliver me from the tyranny of temptation, or give me power to fubdue it. Confine the liberty of my wanton appetite, and give me temperance in a sober diet. Grant E 3

me a heart to strive with thee in Praier, and hopeful patience to attend thy leifure. Keep me from the habit of an idle life, and cloze mine ears against corrupt communication. Set thou a watch before my lips, that all my words may favour of fobriety. Preserve me from the vanity and pride of life, that I may walk blameless in my conversation. Protect me from the fellowship of the unclean, and from all such as are of evil report. Let thy grace, O God, be sufficient for me, to protect my soul from the buffetings of Satan. Make me industrious and diligent in my calling, lest the enemy get advantage over me. In all my temptations let me have recourse to thee. Be thou my refuge when I call upon thee. Forgive, O God, the fins of my youth, O pardon the multitudes of my fecret fins. Encrease my hatred to my former life, and strengthen my re-Solution for the time future, Hear me, O God, and let the words of my mouth be alwaies acceptable to thee, O God, my strength and my Redeemer.

S. Hierom.

Pleasure leaves behind it a greater thirst then that which it pretends to quench; and though it be taken in a full draught, yet does not satisfie.

Prov. 6. 27.

Can a man take fire onto bis bosome, and bis eleaths not be burnt?

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The Sabbath-breaker's profanation.



H B glittering Prince that fits upon his regal and imperial Throne, and the ignoble Peasant that sleeps within his fordid house of Thatch, are both alike to God. An Ivory

Temple and a Church of Clay are priz'd alike by him. The flesh of Buls, and the perfumes of Myrrb and Caffia smoak his Altars with an equal pleasure: And does he make such difference of daies? Is he that was so weary of the New-Moons, so taken with the Sun, to tie his Sabbath to that only day? The tenth in tithes is any one in ten, and why the feventh. day not any one in feben? We sanctifie the day, the day not us. But are we lews? Are we still bound to keep a legal Sabbath in the frictness of the Letter? Have the Gentiles no priviledge by the virtue of Messiab's coming? or has the Evangelical Sabbath no immunities? The service done, the day's discharg'd, my liberty restor'd; and if I meet my profits or my pleasures then, I'le give them entertainment, It business call me to account, I dare afford a careful ear; or if my sports invite me, I'le entertain them with a chearful heart. I'le goe. to Mattens with as much devotion as my neighbour; I'le make as low obeifance and as just responds as any : but as soon as Even-song's ended, my Church-devotion and my Pfalter shall sanctifie my Pue till the next Sabbath E 4 call.

call. Were it no more for an old custome's fake then for the good I find in Sabbaths, that Ceremony might as well be spared. It is a day of Relt: And what's a Rest? A relaxation from the toile of labour. And what is labour but a painful exercise of the frail body? But where the exercise admits no toil, there Relaxation makes no Rest. What labour is it for the worldly man to compais Sea and Land to accomplish his defires? What labour is it for the impatient lover to measure Hellespont with his widened arms to hasten his delight? What labour for the youth to number musick with their sprightly paces? Where leisure's reconcil'd to labour, labour is but an active rest. Why should the Sabbath then, a day of rest, divorce from those delights that make thy rest? Afflict their fouls that please; my rest shall be what most conduces to my hearts delight. Two hours will vent more Praiers then I shall need, the rest remains for pleasure.

His Extirpation. Conscience, why start'st thou? A judgment firikes me from the mouth of Heaven, and faith,

Exod. 31. 14. Whofoever doth any work on my Sabbath, bis foul fhall be cut off.

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## His Proofs.

Exod. 8, 9, &c.

R Emember to keep hely the Sabbath-day: fix daies shalt thou labour and doe all that then hast to doe: but the seventh day, &c.

Exed. 31, 13, 14.

Ye shall keep my Sabbath, for it is holy unto you. Verily my Sabbaths thou shalt keep, for this is a fign betwixt me and you, throughout your Generations. Luk. 23.56.

And they returned and prepared spices and ointments, and rested on the Sabbath-day accor-

ding to the Commandment.

Gregor.

We ought upon the Lord's day to rest from bodily labour, and wholly to addict our selves to praiers; that what soever bath been done amiss the week before, may upon the day of our Lord's resurrection be expiated and purged by servent praiers.

Cyr. Alex.

Sin is the store-bouse of death and misery, it kindles stames for it's dearest friends. Therefore whosoever when he should rest from sin, buseth himself in the dead and fruitless works of wickedness, and renouncing all piety suits after such things as will bring him into eternal destruction and evertasting stames, justly deserves to die and perish with the damned; because when he might have enjoy'd a pious rest, be saboured to run headlong to his own destruction.

## His Soliloquie.

MY foul, how hast thou profaned that day thy God hath fantified! How hast thou encroached on that which Heaven hath fet apari! If thy impatience cannot act a Sabbath melve boures, what happiness canst thou expect in a perpetual Sabbath ? Is fix daies too little for thy felf, and two bours too much for thy God? O my foul, how dost thou prize temporals beyond eternals? Is it equal that God who gave thee a body, and fix daies to provide for it, thould demand one day of thee, and be denied it? How liberal a Receiver art thou, and how miserable a Requiter! But know, my soul, his Sabbaths are the Apple of his eye. He that hath power to vindicate the breach of it, hath threatned judgments to the breaker thereof. God of mercy that hath mitigated the rigour of it for charity fake, will not diminish the honour of it for profaneness sake. Forget not then my foul, to remember his Sabbaths, and remember not to forget his Judgments, lest he forget to remember thee in Mercy. What thou hast neglected, bewail with contrition; and what thou hast repented, forfake with resolution; and what thou halt resolved, strengthen with depotion.

Anonym.
The true Sabbath is to rest from sip.

MENTA

#### His Praier.

O Eternal, just and all-discerning Judge, in thy felf glorious, in thy Son gracious, who trieft without a witness, and condemnest without a Jury; O! I confessmy very actions have betrai'd me, thy Word hath brought in evidence against me, my own conscience hath witnessed against me, and thy judgment hath past sentence against me: And what have I now to plead but my own mifery? and whether should that misery flee but to the God of mercy? And fince, O Lord, the way to mercy is to leave my felf, I here disclaim all interest in my felf, and utterly renounce my felf. I that was created for thy glory, have dishonoured thy Name: I that was made for thy fervice, have profaned thy Sabbaths: I have flighted thy Ordinances, and turned my back upon thy Sanctuary. I have neglected thy Sacra-ments, abused thy Word, despis'd thy Mini-ters, and contemned their ministery. I have come into thy Courts with an unprovided heart, and have drawn near with uncircumsifed lips. And, Lord, I know thou art a jealous God, and most severe against all such as violate thy Rest. The glory of thy Name is precious to thee, and thine honour is as the Apple of thine eye. But thou, O God, that are the God of Hosts, hast published and declared thy self the Lord of mercy. The constitution of Sabbatb was a work of time: but, Lord, thy

mercy is from all eternity. I that have broke thy Sabbaths, do here present thee with a bro-ken heart: thy hand is not shortned that thou canst not heal, nor thy ear deafned that thou canst not hear. Stretch forth thine hand, O God, and heal my wounds; bow down thine ear, O Lord, and hear my Praiers. fabrick of my finful heart: and make it tender of thy glory. Make me ambitious of thy ferbice, and let thy Sabbaths be my whole delight. Give me a holy reverence of thy Word, that it may prove a light to my steps and a Lantern to my feet. Endue my heart with Charity and Faith, that I may find a comfort in thy Sacraments, Bless thou the Ministers of thy facred Word, and make them holy in their lives, found in their Destrine, and laborious in their callings. Preserve the universal Church in these distracted times; give her Peace, Unity and Uniformity; purge her of all Schisme, Error and Superstition. Let the King's daughter be all glo ious within, and let thine eyes take pleasure in her beauty; that being honour'd here to be a member of her Militant, I may be clorified with her Triumphant,

Anonym.

He that thinks it too much to keep a Short Sabbath bere hall never be thought worthy to celebrate the eternal Sabbath bereafter.

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The Censorious man's Crimination.

Know there is much of the feed of the Serpent in him by his very looks, if his words betray'd him not. He hath eaten the Egge of the Cockatrice, and surely he re-

maineth in the state of perdition. He is not within the Covenant, and abideth in the Gall of bitterness. His Studied Praiers shew him to be a high Malignant, and his Jefu-wor/hip concludes him popishly affected. He comes not to our private meetings, nor contributes a penny to the Cause. He cries up learning and the Book of Common-praier, and takes no arms to haften Reformation. He fears God for his own ends. for the spirit of Antichrist is in him. His eyes are full of Adulteries, he goes a who ing after his own inventions. He can hear an Oath from his Superior without reproof, and the beathenish Gods named without spitting in his face. Wherefore my soul detesteth him, and I will have no conversation with him: for what fellowship hath light with darkness, or the pure in heart with the unclean? Sometimes he is a Publican, sometimes a Pharifee, and alwaies an Hypocrite. He railes against the Altar as loud as we, nd yet he cringes and makes an Idol of the name of Jesus: he is quick-fighted at the infirmities of the Saints, and in his heart rejoiceth at our failings: he honours not a preaching Ministery, and too much

much leans to a Church-government : he paints devotion on his face, whilest pride is stampt within his heart : he places santity in the walls of a Steeple-bouse, and adores the Sacrament with his popish knee : his Religion is a Weather-cock, and turns breaft to every blaft of wind. With the pure he feems pure, and with the wicked he will joyn in fellowship. A fober language is in his mouth, but the poison of Asps is under his tongue. His works conduce not to edification, nor are the motions of his heart sanctified. He adores great ones for preferment, and speaks too partially of authority. He is a Laodicean in his faith, a Nicolaitan in his works, a Pharifee in his difquife. a rank Papist in his heart; and I thank my God I am not as this man.

His Commination.

But stay, my foul, take heed whilst thou judgest another, lest God judge thee: how com'st thou so expert in anothers heart, being fo often deceived in thy own? A Saul to day may prove a Paul to morrow. Take heed whilft thou wouldst feem religious, thou appear not uncharitable; and whilft thou judgeft man, thou be not sudged of God, who faith,

> Matt. 7. 1. Judge no: , left ye be judged,

### His Proofs.

John 7. 24.

Mage not according to appearance, but judge I righteous judgment.

Rom. 14. 10.

But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ.

I Cor. 4. 5.

Judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsel of the heart.

Rom. 14. 13.

Let us not therefore judge one another any more; but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling-block or accusation to fall in his brothers way.

God is judge bimfelf. Pfal. 50. 6.

S. August.

deparent and notorious iniquibles ought both to be reproved and condemned: but we should never judge such things as we understand not, nor can certainly know whether they be done with a good or evil intent.

S. August.

When thou knowest not apparently, judge charitably; because it's better to think well of the wicked, then by frequent censuring to suspect an innocent man guilty of an offence.

S. August.

The unrighteous Judge shall be justly condemned. His

# His Soliloquie.

HAS thy brother, O my foul, a beam in his eye, and hast thou no mote in thine? Clear thine own, and thou wilt fee the better to cleanse his. If a Thief be in his Candle, blow it not out, lest thou wrong the flame; but if thy Inuffers be of Gold, snuff it. Has he offended thee? Forgive him. Hath he trespass'd against the Congregation? Reprove him. Hath he finned against God? Pray for him, foul how uncharitable hast thou been? How Pharifaically haft thou judg'd? Being fick of the Jaundies, how hast thou censur'd another vellon ? and with blotted fingers made his blur the greater? How has the pride of thy own heart blinded thee toward thy felf? How quickfighted to another? Thy brother has flipt, but thou hast fallen, and hast blanch'd thy impiety with the publishing his fin. Like a Flie, thou stingest his fores, and feed'st on his corruptions. Fefus came eating and drinking, and was judg'd a glutton; John came fasting, and was challeng'd with a devil. Judge not, my foul, lest thou be judged: malign not thy brother, left God laugh at thy destruction. Wouldst thou escape the punishment & judge thy felf: Wouldsthou avoid the fin ? bumble thy felf.

#### His Praier.

God that art the only fearcher of the Reins, to whom the fecrets of the heart of man are only known, to whom alone the judgment of our thoughts, our words and deeds belong, and to whose sentence we must stand or fall; I a presumptuous sinner, that have thrust into thy place, and boldly have prefumed to execute thy office, do here as humbly confess the insolence of mine attempt, and with a forrowful heart repent me of my doings: and though my convinced conscience can look for nothing from thy wrathful hand but the fame measure which I measured to another, yet in the confidence of that mercy which thou haft promised to all those that truly and unseignedly believe. I am become an humble fuiter for thy gracious pardon. Lord, if thou fearch me but with a favourable eye, I shall appear much more unrighteous in thy fight then this my un-charitably-condemned brother did in mine. O look not therefore, Lord, upon me as I am, lest thou abhorme; but through the merits of my bleffed Saviour cast a gracious eye upon me. Let his humility fatisfie for my presumption, and let his meritorious sufferings answer formy vile uncharitableness. Let not the voice ofmy offence provoke thee with a ftronger cry then the language of his Intercession. Remove from me, O God, all spiritual pride, and make me little in my own conceit, Lord,

light me to my felf, that by thy light I may discern how dark I am. Lighten that darkness by thy holy Spirit, that I may fearch into my own corruptions. And fince, O God, all gifts and graces are but nothing, and nothing can be acceptable in thy fight without charity, quicken the dulness of my faint affections, that I may love my brother as I ought. Soften my marble heartthat it may melt at his infirmities. Make me careful in the examination of my own waies, and most severe against my own offences. Pull out the beam out of mine own eye, that I may fee clearly, and reprove wifely. Take from me, O Lord, all grudging, envy and malice, that my seasonable reproofs may win my brother. Preserve my heart from all cenforious thoughts, and keep my tongue from friking at his name. Grant that I make right whe of his Infirmities, and reade good leffons in his failings; that loving him in thee, and thee in him, according to thy command, we may both be united in thee as members of thee, that thou maift receive honour from our communion here, and we eternal glory from thee hereafter in the world to come.

The de Kempis.

There are two lessons which God every day
gives his elect: One, to see their own faults;
the other, the goodness of God.

#### The Liar's Fallacies



Ay, if Religion be so strict a Law, to bind my tongue to the necessity of a truth on all occasions, at all times, and in all places, the gate is too streight for me to enter; or

if the general rules of downright truth will admit no few exceptions, farewel all honest mirth, farewel all trading, farewel the whole converse betwixt man and man. If alwaies to speak pun-Aual truth be the true Symptom of a bleffed foul, Tom Tell-troth has a happy time, and fools and children are the only men. If Truth fit Regent, in what faithful breaft shall fecrets find repose? What Kingdom can be fafe? What Commonwealth can be secure? What War can be successful? What Stratagem can prosper? If bloudy times should force Religion to throud itself beneath my roof, upon demand, shall my false truth betray it? Or shall my brother's life, or shall my own be seis'd upon through the cruel truth of my downright confession? or rather not be secured by a fair officious lie? Shall the righteous Favorite of Egypt's Tyrant by virtue of a loud lie sweeten out his joy, and heighten up his fost affection with the Antiperistasis of tears? and may I not prevaricate with a fullen truth to fave a brother's life from abloud-thirsty hand? Shall Facob and his too. indulgent Mother conspire in a lie to purchase. a paternal bleffing in the falle name and habit of a supplanted brother? and shall I question to preferve

preserve the granted bleffing of a life or livelibood with a harmless lie? Come, come, my foul, let not thy timorous conscience check at fuch poor things as these. So long as thy offi-cious tongue aims at a just end, a lie is no offence; so long as thy perjurous lips confirm not thy untruth with an audacious brow, thou needst not fear. The weight of the cause relieves the burthen of the Crime. Is thy Center good? No matter how crooked the lines of the Circumference be; Policy allows it. If thy journies end be Heaven, it matters not how full of Hell thy journey be; Divinity allows it. Wilt thou condemn the Egyptian Midwives for faving the infant Israelites by so merciful a lie? When Martial execution is to be done. wilt thou fear to kill? When bunger drives thee to the gates of death, wilt thou be affraid to Iteal? When civil warrs divide a Kingdom. will Mercuries decline a lie? No, circumstances excuse, as well as make the lie. Had Casar, Scipio, or Alexander been regulated by fuch stheir dust. A lie is but a fair put-off, the fanctuary of a secret, the riddle of a lover, the Aratagem of a Souldier, the policy of a Statelman, and a falbe for many desperate sores.

His Flames.

But hark, my foul, there's something rounds mine ear, and calls my language to a Recontation. The Lord hath spoken it,

Liers shall bave their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brim fone, Revel. 21.8.

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His Proofs.

T Hou shalt not raise a false Report. Ex. 20.
Levit. 19. 11.

Te | hall not deal falsly, neither lie one to another. Prov. 12.22.

Lying lips are abomination to the Lord: but they that deal truly are his delight.

Prov. 19.5.

He that speaketh lies shall not escape.

Ephef. 4. 25.

Put away lying, and every one speak truth with his Neighbour: for we are members one of another. Revel. 21. 27.

There shall in no wife enter into the new Terufalem any thing that worketh abomination, or that maketh a lie.

S. August.

Whosoever thinks there's any kind of lie that is not a sin, shamefully deceives himself, mistaking a lying or consening knave for a square or honest man.

Gregor.

Eschew and avoid all falshood: though sometime certain kinds of untruth are less sinful, as to tell a lie to save a mans life; yet because the Scripture saith, The lier flayeth his own soul, and God will destroy them that tell a lie, therefore Religious and bonest men should alwaies avoid even the best sort of lie; neither ought another mans life to be secured by our falshood or lying, lest we destroy our own soul in labouring to secure another mans life.

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## His Soliloquie.

WHat a child, O my foul, hath thy false bofome harbour'd! And what reward can thy indulgence expect from such a Father? What bleffing canst thou hope from Heaven, that pleadest for the Son of the devil, and crucifiest the Son of God? God is the Father of Truth. To secure thy estate thou deniest the truth by framing of a lie: To save thy brother's life thou opposed the truth in justifying a lie. Now tell me, O my foul, art thou worthy the name of a Christian, that deniest and opposest the nature of Christ? Art thou worthy of Christ, that preferred thy estate or thy brother's life before him? Omy unrighteous foul canft thou hold thy brother worthy of death for giving thee the lie, and thy felf guiltless that makelt a lie? I, but in some cases truth destroies thy life; a lie preserves it. My foul, was God thy Creator? then make not the devil thy preferver. Wilt thou despair to trult him with thy life that gave it, and make him thy Protector that feeks to destroy it? Reform thee and repent thee, O my foul; hold not thy life on fuch conditions, but trust thee to the hands that made thee

S. Hierom.

Let not sty tongue know how to lie or swears and let there be in thee so great a love of truth, that thou account whatever thou saiest as scaled with an Outh.

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The Sinner's Sentence.

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The miserable condition of Mankind! What loads of felf-made misery are fallen upon the sons of men! Man that had once a power not to fall, hath not now

the will to stand; and being fallen by his ambitions will, hath lost the power to rife. He was created good; but not content with fuch a goodness, grew covetous to encrease it by the knowledge of that which (being known) deprived him of that goodness. Evil he defired to know; and not knowing the misery of that knowledge, by that knowledge became miserable. That God, the sweetness of whose presence was the perfection of mans felicity, he rebelliously declined; and being the Favourite of Heaven, made himself a firebrand of Hell: and I, his miserable child, am made more miserable by my own offences. What mency can I expect from this just God, whose inflice I have so oft offended? What judgment may I now suspect from that merciful God whose mercy I have so oft abused? Is not the practice of my life, Sin? Are not the wages of my fin, Death ? If one fin debroied a world of men, shall not a world of fins destroy one man? I that have not leared to provoke his Justice, am now afraid think him Just. I that have slighted his with have now no warrant to hope him mer-G 2

# #28 Fudgment and Mercy Part II

ciful. He that made the eye, can he chuse but see? He that sees all things, beholds he not my fin? Can he behold my fin, and not punish ? Can he punish, and I not confoun. ded? What am I poor dust, and ashes to stand of before so great an enemy? Did he not create me for his service, and shall not his hand de G stroy me for my Rebellion? What Advocate shall plead my cause? What Santtuary shall fecure me ? Shall that Bloud fave me which! have spilt? Will that Judge quit me which! Be have crucified? Shall I present my praiers to Heaven? Alas! my very praiers will retund like Thunder holts upon my head. Shall Ilay Ve my fins before the eye of heaven? Ah me! I dare not, lest they draw down vengeance into my bosome.

His Sanctuary.

transcends thy misery. Chear up; where in The abounds, there grace abounds much more. now, my foul, depart in peace, for thine eyes shall f fee thy falvation. Open thine ears and heat what the Spirit faith.

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No. His ta

John 57A . John 11.26

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## His Proofsi

Rom. 1, 17.

and THe just shal live by Faith.

John 3.16.

de God fo loved the world, that he gave his onlybegotten Son, that whofoever believeth in him shall not perish, but have everlasting life.

Acts 16. 31.

chi Believe on the Lord Fesus, and thou shalt be sas to ved, and thy bousheld.

John 5. 24.

by Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that (ent me, into bath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is paffed from death unto life.

Chryfost.

In The faith of the true Catholick Religion is the o light of the foul, and the gate of life, and the shall foundation of eternal bappines.

Caffiod.

Man enjoys all things in bimself that enjoys bimself; but be only enjoys bimself that in injoys his God; and he alone enjoys his God that believes in him.

August.

No greater treasure then the true Catholick His faith: It gives to the blind light, to the fick brakt, to finners Repentance, to the penitent [divation.

His

# His Soliloquie.

But is thy misery, O my soul, greater then his mercy? 'Tis true, the practice of thy life is fen, but the practice of his Mercy is pardon: The wages of thy fin is death, but the merit of his death is life. Art thou afraid to think the God of Vengeance jult? and well thou may if thou deny the God of Mercy to be merciful. Old Adam hath run thee in debt, and young Adam hath paid the score, and wilt thou not acknowledge to the score of acknowledge t? O my distrustful foul, darken not the Sun-shine of his power with the cloub of thy infidelity; Eclipse not the illustrion of body of his Mercy with the interposition of thy despair. Think not thy great Creators thine enemy, when thy gracious Redeemers in thy friend. Haft thou finned against thy Cres to tion? thou art absolved by thy Redemption lea Art thou penitent for thy rebellion? thy pead an is made by thy Redeemer. But thou hast she of thy Saviour's Bloud: Take comfort, that very me bloud which thou hast spile will fave the fig But thou haft crucified the Lord of glory : The thy Lord of glory, whom thou hast crucified, hat thy crucified thy fins. Fear not then, my foul, to out flie to such a Friend, whose arms are open to not embrace thee, whose eyes are open to behold tem thee, whose lips are open to plead for the ted whose wounds are open to ease thy pains, whose ears are open to hear thy Praiers,

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### His Praier.

God, that madest all things to serve Man, that Man might the more chearfully ferve thee, that gavest him power to continue in that perfect state thou madest him, and a will to use that power to thy glory and his own comfort; I the unhappy fon of my unhappy patents, made more unhappy by mine own transgressions, do here in all humility and contrition acknowledge my self the milerable subgit of thy utter wrath. Lord, I have loft the power to doe what thou commandest, and am only left to fuffer what thy displeasure shall lay upon me. But yet, O God, thy mercy is no less infinite then thy justice, and far more intotte then my fins, and thou hast promised life to all believers. Give therefore dust and ashes leave, O Lord, to claim this gracious Promise; and what thou hast commanded to be done. O give me power to doe. Enter not into judgment with thy fervant, O Lord, for in thy fight shall no flesh be justified. Look not upon thy servant, O God, but through the Bloud of thy Son; and let the merits of a Savienr out-cry the demerits of a Sinner. Remember not what I a finner have done, but call to thy bold remembrance what he my Saviour hath suffe-her red. O let his bloudy sweat anoint my bleedwounds, and accept his death as the full wages of my offences. Lord, I am fick, I flie tohim as my Physician; I am a trespasser, I flie G. 4. to

o him my idvocate ; I am a fuiter, I flie to him my Mediatour; I am a Delinquent, I flie to him my Santtuary; I am a finner, I flie to him my Saviour. Let the shamefulness of his death expiate the finfulness of my tife; and let the willingness of his Obedience satisfie for the wilfulness of my Rebellion. Let my fins, that cry louder then the fins of Cain, be wash'd in bis blond, which speaks better things then the bloud of Abel. Remember thy Promises to those that believe. Lord, I believe; Lord, help my unbelief. Quicken my foul with faith, inflame my affections with love, and fill my mouth with praiers: that knowing him, I may believe in him; and believing in him, I may love him; and loving him, I may praise him with Holannah's here in the Church militant, and Hallelujab's hereafter in the Church Triumphant,

#### Boeth.

There theson us a great necessity of doing well, since we doe all things under the eyes of that Judge that sees all.

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#### The Poor man's Want.

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OD that created all things for man's use, created man for his service, who by the accommodation of all the *Creatures* might be enabled the better to doe service to his

Creatour. But when the proud disloyalty of man rebelled, the Creature, that knew not how to ferve man on fuch conditions, returned to his first Creatour, to be a-new disposed of by him according to his pleasure. How dare I then presume to expect from his hands what I have difinherited my felf of by my Rebellion ? Or how can I a dog claim any interest in the Childrens bread? How dare I a finner intrude into the portion of the righteous? And if the righteous only shall inherit the Land, in what quarter lies mine inheritance? If bleffings be the proper dues of fons, what is due to me the greatest of all sinners ? I am no Son, and therefore no Heir; infomuch that what I possess I enjoy not by right but usurpation. What have I that I can call mine own? Or wherein can my title prove aright? I am wretched, for I am a sinner; lam poor, for I want the thing I have; I am blind, for I cannot fee my wants; I am naked, for I cannot hide my shame. I can challenge nothing but my fin, my forrow, my punishment, my shame. I can see nothing but that I an wretched, and poor, and blind, and naked. I can

# 134 Judgment and Mercy Pare II.

I can expect nothing but what I first must receive. I can receive nothing but what must first be given. Nothing can be given but by Praier. Praier hath no virtue but by Faith; and what-Soever is not of faith is fin. How then shall I supply this emptiness? By what means shall I relieve my wants? By what art shall'I clear this blindness ? What cloaths shall hide my nakedne/s? If I pray for what I want, I fear I shall not want what I deserve. I am a Prodigal, and have spent my talent; I have divorced my prefence from my angry Father; I am not worthy to be called his Son, and he too worthy to be called my Father; I have forfaken my God, and his bleffings have for saken me; I that have banish'd my self from my Father's bounteonstable, am now marshall'd among frine.

His Supply.

Return, return thee, O my foul, into thy Father's arms: Confess thy wants, and his mercy will relieve thee, who saith,

John 16.23.
What see ver ye shall ask my Father in my name, he shall give it unto you.

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## His Proofs.

1 Joh: 5. 14, 15.

A ND this is the confidence we have in him : If we ask any thing according to bu will, he bearetb us. If we know he beareth us, whatfoever we ask, we know we have the petitions we defire of bim.

Joh. 14. 13, 14.

What foever ye ask in my name that will I doe, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If, ye ask any thing in my name, I will doe it.

Matt. 7. 7.

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and you. Iball find; knock, and it Iball be opened to you.

Pfal. 21.4.

He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it bim, even length of daies for ever and ever.

Isidor.

He that obeys not the Law of God, obtains not the thing be desires of God; but if we faithfully perform what he commands, we that doubtles receive what we desire.

Ambr.

We have all things in Christ, and Christ is all things in us. If we are fick, be is a Physician; if we fear death, be is life; if in darkness, he is light; if in want, be is abundance; if bungry, be is food; if thirfty, be is drink; if miferable, be is mercy ; if covetous of Heaven,, beissthe may .. His

# 136 Judgment and Mercy Pare II.

# His Solitoquie.

I F thy own Righteousness only interest thee in Heaven, or hadst thou no better title to the blessing of earth then from thy self, how vain were the merits of a Saviour, and how poor were the estate of a Sinner? But having no righteousness but in him, thou hast no interest in any bleffing but by bim. Art thou poor in estate, O'my soul? find him, and thou art rith. Art thou wretched? feek him, and thou half bappiness. Blinded with error? seek him, and thou art enlightned with truth. Naked? find him, and thou shalt be clothed with Robes, Challenge nothing but thy fin, and thou shalt enjoy all things by thy Repentance. Be sensible of thy mifery, and thou art capable of his mercy. Haft thou wasted thy portion with the Prodigal? return to thy Father, like the Prodigal. Acknowledge thy own unworthiness, and thy father's indulgence will embrace thee, Let not the fins of thy own wretchedness discourage thee, nor the fear of his displeasure dishearten thee. Can an earthly mother forget her child? and canst thou distrust the merties of a heavenly Father? Go then, my foul, flie into his bosome by contrition, groan thy forrows in his ear by penitent confession. He that hath called thee, will accept thee : He that hath commanded thee to pray, will hear thy Braier.

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#### His Praier.

God, that art the Creatour and giver of all good things, by which we are either made the more serviceable to thee or the more inexcusable in neglecting thy service; I a poor off-cast among the sons of Adam, who like the Produgal have misspent thy precious bleffing, do here return from busks and Harlots and the leud concupiscence of my affections, to thee my gracious God, to thee O my offended Father. I have usurp'd thy favours, intruded into thy bleffings, and like a Dog devour'd the childrens bread. O God, my wants are great; nay, what I have, I want, in wanting thee, that art all goodness, all in All. But yet thy gracious promise hath invited me to call on thee in my neceffities. Be it therefore, O God, according to thy Word. Thy Word is Truth; Thy Truth is everlasting. Lord, as thou hast made me senfible of my wants, so make me capable of thy relief. Remove my wretchedness by thy Mercy; Relieve my poverty by thy all-fufficient Grace; Recover my blinaness by thy Light; Cover my nakedness with thy Robe. Be thou my Portion, O God, and let thy Laws be mine inheritance. Hear the needy when he calls upon thee, and help the poor that hath no helper. Thou art my hope, O God, thou art my trust even from my mother's Womb. Make me sufficient for thy Grace, and thy Grace shall be sufficient for me. Provoke-

Provoke in my foul a thirst after righteousness, that I may take and drink the Cup of thy salvation. Teach me to ask according to thy pleasure, and grant my Requests according to thy premise. Strengthen my Faith in all my Supplications, and give me patience to expect thy leisure. What I possess, O God, let me enjoy in Thee, and Thee in it. Relieve my ne. ceffities according to thy will, and let thy pleafure limit my defires. In my Prosperity let me not forget thee, and in my Adversity let me not forfake thee. With Jacob's wealth, Lord, giveme Jacob's bleffing; with Lazarus's want, O give me Lazarus's reward. Both in want and wealth give me a contented mind : both in prosperity and adversity give me a thankful beart. Lord, hear my praier for thy mercy's fake, for my miseries sake, for thy promise sake, for my Jesus sake, to whom be glory and praise for ever and ever.

### S. August,

Thy gold cannot doe to thee the office of silver, thy mine cannot be thy bread, nor the light cool thy thirst; but thy God can be all things to thee.

Matt. 6. 33.

Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteoufness, and all these things shall be added unto you.

The

# The Forgetful man's Complaint.



E are God's busbandry: our hearts are the soil, whereof some is more fruitful, some more barren, and both unprofitable; his holy Word is the seed, which sometimes

falls upon a lean ground, sometimes upon a ftony, fometimes upon a good ground; the cares of the world are like thorns that fpring up and choke it; Persecutions, like a soultry summer, scorch it; the lusts of the flesh, like the fouls of the air, which wait upon the Plough, and licens'd by the Prince of the air, devour it, How many difadvantages, O God, attend upon thy busbandry? how many loffes leffen thy increase? how many accidents make thy soil unfruitful, and thy Harvest easie and unprofitable? To what purpose do I till my land? To what: advantage do I stir my fallows ? I have no fooner fowed my willing ground, but the feed is stoln away. I bring into the Santtuary a prepared beart; I hear glad tidings with a chearful ear, and then repose them in a joyful breast: But when I look into my hopeful Magazine, behold there's nothing there but emptine/s and Danity. The joys of what I gained were swallowed with the grief of what I loft. No fooner had I fet my portals open to let in the King of glory, but lo, the flightness of my entertainment turn d him out again. I hid my Saviour in the Sepuldue of my foul, and they have taken away my Lord ...

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Lord, and I know not where they have laid him: my Beloved withdrew himself, and is gone, and I have sought him, but I could not find him. O treacherous Memory! how hast thou betraied my rest? how hast thou lost the balsam of thy Soul? How art thou heedless in preserving what my poor soul was so earnest in pursuing? How canst thou chuse but feel the stroke of death, having thus lost the Word of life? What shall now comfort thee in thy Afflictions? O what shall strengthen thee in thy Temptations? or what shall wind up the plummets of thy soul in Desperation?

His Confolation.

Chear up, my soul: the Pearl which thou hast lost is hidden in thy field, and time shall bring it forth; when sharp Afflictions shall plough up the fallows of thy heart, this Pearl shall then appear and comfort thee. Turn and reade what the Spirit saith.

John 14. 26.

The boly Spirit shall bring to your remembrance what soever I have said unto you.

His

## His Proofs.

John 15. 26.

W Hen the Comforter shall come, whom I will fend from the Father, even the spirit of truth which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testifie of me.

1 John 2. 27.

The anointing which ye have received of him abides in you, and ye need not that any man teach you, but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie: and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

Greg. in Moral.

After what manner works the holy Spirit in us? It instructs, it moves, it admonishes; it inftructs the Reason, it moves the Will, it admonishes the Memory.

Bede.

There is no duluess where the boly Spirit is Teacher, no forgetfulness where the boly Spirit is Remembrancer.

Greg.

The boly Spirit is an antidote against seven poifons. It is wisdom against folly, quickness of apprehension against dulness, faithfulness of memory against forgetfulness, fortitude against fear, knowledge against ignorance, piety against profaneness, humility against pride. His

# His Soliloquie.

The strongest City (when force without and treachery within assails it) must yield; and canst thou expect, O my soul, to be impregnable? Haft thou the Devil and the World without thee, and so many Regiments of lusts within thee, yet thinkest thou to sustain no loss? Art thou fo unexperienced in the Christian war, to think thy Magazine fafe upon fo ftrong a fiege? Thoustorest thy heart with plenty of the bread of life, and canft thou hope to keep it from the ravenous hand of thy own cerruptians? Thou fowest thy ground with liberal seed, and thinkest thou that the Fowls of the aire (being Lucifer's own regiment) will not rob thee of a share? Thou fillest thy Tressary with sums of wealth, and canft thou hope the Troops within thee will not plunder thee? Vex not thy felf, my foul; what's taken from thee with too ftrong an arm, shall be no loss to thee. Consent not, but continue loyal, and thy compulsions shall never wrong thee. If thy domestick Rebels fequester thy whole estate, thy loyalty shall preserve thee. Chear thee, O then, my foul: the Comforter will come, and then thy Faith shall be repaied, thy wrongs shall be repaired; till then, thy fafferings shall be remembred, and then thy Proiriens shall be regarded.

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#### His Praier.

O God, without whose special bleffing and succeis Paul plants in vain and Apollo waters to no purpose, that with the influence of thy holy Spirit enrichest all those hearts from whom thy patience shall expect increase; I the worst piece of all thy Husbandry, do here acknowledge and confess mine own barrenness. as most unworthy of thy pains. Lord, thou hatt often ploughed my heart with trials and attithions, manured it with the presence of thy Heavenly grace, and fowed it with thy pure Seed; yet such is the base condition of my unfruitful heart, that either the coldness of the foil starves it, or the cares of the world choke it, or the malice of the Devil robs it, that it cannot bring forth increase worthy of thy pains or expectation. Lord, I am thy busbandry, continue thy careful hand upon me, and supply my weakness with thy strength, and make me fruitful for thy glory. And thou, O God, that hast given thy word for a Lamp unto my feet and a light unto my paths, so open mine eyes, that I may behold the frailty of my flelb; lo clear my fight, that I may avoid the vanities of the World and the snares of Satan. Be thou my Skreen to preserve this Lamp: Be thoumy Lantern to protect this Light, that the corruptions of my flelb may not obscure it, that the vanities of the World may not eclipse it, that the suggestions of Satan may not confirme

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it. Unlock mine eares, that I may hear what thou commandest. Lock thou my memory, that I may retain what I hear. Enlarge my heart, that I may practife what I retain; and open thou my lips, that I may praise thee in my practice. Consider, O God, how I love thy Precepts, and quicken me according to thy loving kindness. Hide thy Word in my heart, that my waies may be directed to keep thy Statutes. Remember thy word to thy fervant upon which thou haft caused me to hope. Behold I am weak, be thou my helper : Behold I am comfortless, be thou my comforter. Restrain his malice that steals thy word from our thy ground, that when the time cometh, thy Harvelt may be fruitful, and I thy fervant being found faithful may enter into my Master's joy, and be received into eternal Glory.

S. Hieron.

We are all careful about small matters, and negligent in the greatest; of which this is the reason, We know not where true felicity

that the fuerellions of desert by not conflict

y not eclipse it.

The

## The Widow's Diftress.

O vain, so momentany are the pleasures of this world, so transitions is the happiness of mankind, that what with the expectation that goes before it,

the cares that go with it, and the griefs that follow it, we are not more unhappy in the wanting it, then miserable in the enjoying it. The greatest of all worldly joys are but bubbles full of air, that break with the fulness of their own vanity; and but at best like Jonah's Gourd, which please us while they last, and vex us in the lois. Past and future happiness are the miseries of the time present; and present happiness is but the passage to approaching mifery; which being transitory, and meeting with a transitory possession, perish in the very using. What was mine ye-flerday in the blessedness of a full fruition, to day hath nothing left of it but a fad remem= brance, it was mine. The more I call to mind the joies I had, the more sensible I am of the milery I have. My Sun is fet, my glory is darkened, and not one star appears in the Firmament of my little world. He from whose loins I came, is taken from me: He to whose bosome I returned, is taken from me. My Bleffing in the one, my Comforts in the other, are taken from me : And what is left to me but a poor third part of my felf to bewail

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bewail the loss of the other two. I that was owned by the tender name of a Child, am now known by the off-cast title of an Orphan. I that was respected by the honourable title of a wife. am now rejected by the despicable name of a widow. I that flourish'd like a fruitful vine upon the house top, am now neglected and troden under foot. He that like a strong wall Supported my tender Branches is fallen, and left my Clusters to the spoil of ravenous swine. The Spring-tides of my Plenty are spent, and I am gravelled on the low ebbs of all wants. The Sonnets of my mirth are turned to Elegies of mourning. My Glory is put out, and my honour grovels in the dust. I call to my friends, and they neglect me: I spread forth my hands, and there is none to help me. My beauty is departed from me, and all my joys are swallowed up.

Her Relief.

But flay, my soul, plunge not too far: shall not he take that gave? cannot he that took restore? The Lord is thy portion, who saith,

Pfal. 68. 5.

I will be an busband to the widow, and a Father to the fatherless.

### Her Proofs.

Exod. 22. 22,23, 24.

YE Shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I will furely hear their cry:

and my wrath shall wax bot, and I will kill you with the sword, and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.

Mal. 3. 5.

I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the widow and the fatherless.

James 1. 27.

Pure Religion and undefiled before God and the Eather is this, to visit the fatherless and widown in their affliction.

August.

God is all things to thee. Art thou hungry? be is bread: Art thou thirsty? he is water: Art thou in darkness? be is light: Art thou naked? he is a Robe of eternity: Art thou a Widow? he is thy Husband: Art thou an Orphan? he is thy Father.

Idem.

What soever is not God is not desirable. Whatsoever my God bestows upon me, let him deprive me of, so as he leave himself: Let him take away his gift, so be give me the giver.

Her

# Her Soliloquie.

How hath the Sun-shine of truth discovered what appeared not by the Candle-light of Nature! How many Atoms in thy foul hath this light descried, which in thy natural This light were not visible! Excessive sadness for so great a loss can want no Arguments from flelh and bloud, which Arguments can want no weight; if weighed in the partial balance of Nature. A Husband is thy felf divided; thy Children thy felf multiplied: for whom (when Inatch'd away) God allows fome grains to thy affections; but when they exceed the allowance, they will not pass in Heaven's account. but must be coin'd again. Couldst thou so often offend thy God without a tear? and cannot he, my foul, displease thee once without so many? Doth the want of spiritual graces not trouble thee? and shall a temporal loss so much torment thee? Is thy Husband taken away, and art thou cast down . Hath thy God promised to be thy husband, and art thou not comforted? True symptoms of more flelb then spirit. husband was the gift, thy God the giver; and wilt thou more disprize the giver then the gift? Be wife, my foul : if thou hast lost a man, thou haft found a God: having therefore wet thy wings in natures /hower, go and dry them in the God of Nature's Sun-fine.

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#### His Praier.

O God, in the knowledge of whom is the perfection of all joy, at whose right hand pleasures are evermore; that makest the Comforts of this life momentany, that 'we may not over-prize them, and yet hast made them requifite, that we may not undervalue them; I a late (barer in this worldly happiness, but a sad witness of its vanity, do here address my self to thee the only crown of all my joys, in whom there is no variableness, nor shadow of change. Lord, thou didst give me what my unthankfulness hath taken from me, but thou hast taken from me what thy goodness hath promised to supply. Thou hast given and thou hast taken, blessed be thy name for ever. Thou then, O God, who art not less able to perform then willing to promise, whose mercy is more ready to bestow then my misery is to beg, strengthen my faith, that I may believe thy promise; encourage my hopes, that I may expect thy performance; quicken my affections that I may love the Promiser. Be thou all in all to me, that am nothing at all without thee. Sweeten my misery with the sense of thy mercy, and lighten my darkness with the Sun of thy glory. Seal in my heart the affurance of adoption, that I may with boldness call thee my Father. Sanctifie my affections with the Spirit of meekness, that my conversation may testifie that I amthy child. Wean my heart from worldly forrow,

forrow, left I mourn like them that have no hope. Be thou my Bridegroom, and let our marriage-Chamber be my heart. Own me as thy Bride, and purifie me with the odours of thy Spirit. Prevent me with thy bleffings; Protect me by thy Grace; Preserve me for thy felf; Prepare me for thy Kingdom. Be thou a Father to bleis me; Be thou a Husband to comfort me. In the midst of my want, be thou my plenty: In the depth of my mourning, be thou my mirth. Raise my glory from the dust, and then my dust shall shew forth thy praise, Be thou a wall to support my Vine, and let my branches twine about thee : let them flourish in the Sun-shine of thy Grace, that they may bring forth fruit to the glory of thy Name.

Chryf.

Nothing is more rich then he that undergoes a willing poverty, and bears it with a religious chearfulness.

S. Bafil.

Before we doe any thing else, be we careful to consecrate the first-fruits of the day and the very beginnings of our holy thoughts unto the service of God.

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# The Afflicted man's Trouble.

Hich way foever I turn mine eyes,
I fee nothing but spectacles of mifery, and emblems of mortality.
If I look up, there I behold an angry God, and I am troubled:

Look downwards, there I see a prepared Hell, and I am terrified. Look on my right hand, and there prosperity emboldens me to a secure prefumption: Look on my left hand, and there adversity enforces me to a sad despair. Lookabout me, and there I find legions of temptations beleaguering me: Look within me, and there I fee a guilty conscience accusing me. In all which I perceive nothing but mifery, nothing but man; and in that mifery, that periphrase of man, Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of trouble. Were not man's time short, man were the miserablest of all creatures, and I the miserablest of all men. I am still haunted with three Enemies, the World, the Flesh, and the Devil. The World troubles me with her cares: the Flesh troubles me with infirmities: the Devil troubles me with temptations. If I am rich, I am troubled with fears, to lose; if poor, I am troubled With cares, to get: if fingle, troubled to feek a wife; if married, troubled to please a wife: If I have children, every child is a new trouble; if childless, I am as much troubled for an heir; If fick, troubled with distempers H 2

and drugs; if found, troubled with lust, or labour: if in my business, troubled with bexation; if in my devotion, troubled with diftraction. Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time, and is full of trouble. Where shall I turn me to avoid this toil? What steps shall I tread to escape this trouble? Shall I incline my heart to mirth? Mirth is but madness, therefore trouble. Shall I quicken my spirits with plenteous wine? In much wine is much distraction, therefore trouble Or shall my wifer heart fearch out the bounds of knowledge? In much wisdom is much grief; and who encreaseth knowledge encreaseth trouble, Whom shall I call to aid? To whom shall I address my sad complaints? Call to my kindred they disclaim me : Call to my friends. and they deride me. O that I had the wings of a Dove, that I might flie away and be at reft, But whether wouldit thou flie?

His Deliverance.

Flie from thy felf, my foul, and haft thee to that voice that faies.

Pfal 50.15.

·Call upon me in the time of trouble, and I will kear thee.

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### His Proofs.

Pfal. 91. 15.

L. E Shall call upon me, and I will answer him; I will be with him in trouble, I will deliver bim and bonour bim.

Pfal. 54.7.

He hath delivered me out of all my troubles, and mine eyes have feen their defire upon mine memies.

2 Cor. 1. 4.

He comforteth us in all our tribulations, that we may be able to comfort them that are in any trouble, by the comfort whereby we our felves are comforted of God.

Pfal. 81.7.

Ibou calledst to me in trouble, and I delivered thee: I answered thee in the secret place of thunder.

Greg. Mag.

it is the work and providence of God's fecret & counsel, that the daies of the Elect / hould be troubled in their pilgrimage. This present life is the way to our long home : Ged therefore in bis fecret wisdom afflicts our travel with continual trouble, left the delight of our journey might take away the defire of our journeys end. Bernard.

This life is replenish'd with so many evils, that death is rather a remedy then a punishment; God therefore bath made it short, that feeing the troubles thereof cannot be removed from us, we may the sooner be removed from them.

His

## His Soliloquie.

BE wife, my Soul, and what their canst not remedy, endure. Doth the World trouble thee? Cling close to him that hath overcome the World. Doth the Flesh trouble thee? Mortifie the Flesh in thy members. Doth the Devil trouble thee? Refift the Devil, and he will flie from thee. Art thou croubled with cares in thy Abundance? Be not too careful for to morrow. Art thou troubled with wants in thy Adversity? Be contented with the Bread of to day. Doth Sickness trouble thee? Make use of it, and submit. Doth strength of constitution trouble thee with Concupiscence? Fast and pray. In thy vocation art thou troubled with Vexation? Let those vexations wean thee from the World. Is thy devotion troubled with Diffractions? Let those distractions bring thee closer to thy God. Do Losses trouble thee? Make Godliness thy gain. Do Crosses trouble thee? Make the Cross thy Meditation. Thus whilf thou strugglest against the stream of Nature thou shalt be carried with a gale of Grace; and when thy strength shall fail thee, a stronger arm shall strengthen thee. He that brings thee on with courage, will fetch thee off with conquest. Doe what thou canit, and pray for whap they canft not.

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#### His Praier.

God that art the searcher of all hearts, the Revenger of all iniquity, the comforter of all true penitents, whose waies are inscrutable, whose judgments are intolerable, whose mercy is incomprehensible; I thy afflicted suppliant, sensible of thy displeasure, bewail the multitude of my offences, and am convinced by my own Conscience and thy fatherly correctiens: which way foever I look I fee nothing but fin and death, nothing but mifery. But, Lord, fo infinite is thy mercy above my fin, and so little pleasure takest thou in the defruction of a finner that thou halt commanded me to call upon thee in my trouble, and haft promised to hear me. In due obedience therefore to thy sweet Command, and in firm confidence of thy gracious Promise, my bended Knees, O God, present thee with a broken Heart. Thy facrifices, O God, are a contrite spirit; a broken heart, O Lord, thou wilcoot despise. Lord, I am weak, strengthen me with thy Grace; Mine enemies are strong. weaken them with thy power: Suppress the cares of the World that so oppiess me; subdue the exorbitances of the Flesh that so molest me; curb the insolencies of the Devil that so afflict me; endue my arm with power, and arm my heart with patience. Make halt, O God, to hear me; make speed, O Lord, to help me. Break not thy Covenant with thy fervant, H 4. O God

O God, nor alter what thy lips have uttered. Remember thy promese to the son of thy Handmaid, for it is my comfort in all my trouble, I call to thee in the time of my diffres : deliver me, O God, according to thy Word. Confi. der, O Lord, I am but dust : O magnifie thy power in my weakness. Remember, O God. that I have been long afflitted : O magnifie thy mercy in my deliverance: For in death there is no remembrance of thee, and in the grave what tongue can praise thee? My bones are bexed, and my foul is troubled; but thou, O Lord, how long? how long? Behold my griefs, for they are great: Regard my troubles, for they are many Quicken my foul for thy Name's fake, and bring me out of all my troubles; then shall my soul rejoice in thy salvation, and magnifie thy Name for ever and ever.

S. Aug.
No fervant of Christ is without affliction. If you expect to be free from persecution, you have not yet so much as begunto be a Christian.

S. Paul.

Through many tribulations we must enter into the Kingdom of God.

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### The Deferted man's Mifery.



Hen I confider but the goodness of my God in offering his gracious favours to me, and my own vileness in refusing of such gracious offers, I cannot chuse but wonder at his mercy, in that I

live, and am not fnatch'd away from the possibility of Repentance. But ah! what comfort is a life that is branded with the mark of death? And what happiness is this possibility of Repentance, which hath no strength to actuate it but; thy own? My foul, in what a case art thou? Into what a miserable estate art thou reduced? Thou haft forfaken thy God, and I fear thy God hath forfaken thee. Methinks I want the glory of that Sun that once revived me; methinks Hack the Comfort of those beams that once refresh'd me : methinks I fear where no fear is, and where I most should fear, Ifind my self no whit afraid. Those heavenly Raptures which heretofore surprized my rawith'd foul, have now no relish in my drowzie ear : Those heart-confounding Judgments whose very whispers in former times. would split my soul in funder, now move not if they thunder: Those sinful thoughts that prest my foul like Mil-stones, can now be acted and re-acted without a figh: Those heavenly Prophets whose presence filled me with delight, now trouble not my patience with

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their absence. My heart is a lump of dead flesh, my soul is stricken with a dead palsie, my affections with a Letbargy. My zeal is frozen, my faith is bed-rid, my charity is dead, and my greatest grief is that I cannot grieve. The mark of Cain is upon me, and I fear that every beast that meets me will devour me. O my soul, what comfort can remain with thee, when the God of comfort hath forsaken thee? What safety canst thou find, when thou hast lost the God of peace? What would I not forgoe, that I might re-obtain my God? What pleasure would I not abjure, that I might regain his gracious pleasure?

His Comfort.

Chear up, my foul; who gives thee a heart to desire, will likewise give thee thy heart's desire. Let not his seeming absence dismay thee: The sense of his absence is the Symptome of his prefence. Let his Word be an Antidote for thy despair, which saith,

Ifa. 54. 7.

For a small moment bave I forsaken thee, but with great mercies will I gather thee.

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### His Proofs.

Deut. 4. 31.

THE Lord thy God u a merciful God; be will not for sake thee, neither destroy thee, nor forget the Covenant of thy fathers, which he sware unto them.

2 Cor. 4. 9.

We are persecuted, but not forsaken.

Josh, r. 5.

I will not fail thee nor for sake thee.

Nehem. 9.31.

For thy great mercy's sake thou didst not utterly consume them nor for sake them; for thou art a gracious and a merciful God.

Ambr.

Let no man despair; let none conscious of bisold sins make bimself uncapable of divine grace: For God knows bow to change his sentence, if man endeavours to forfake his sin.

Bernard.

When-ever thou feelest the burthen of temptation too heavy upon thee, call him that is thy helper, invoke thy keeper, and thy aid in all extremities; and say, Lord, save us, for we perish. This keeper never sleeps nor slumbers; though for a time be seems afar off, fear not, be will not leave thee nor for sake thee.

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## His Soliloquie.

I F thy breath, O my foul, fail thee but a minute, thou diest; if thy bealth forsake thee awhile, thou languishest; if thy sleep leave thee, thouart distempered: No wonder if thy God withdraws, that thou art troubled. Deject not, O my foul nor let thy thoughts despair, Stay thee with his Promises, and comfort thee Dost thou mourn for him? with his Mercies. Thou shalt be comforted in him, Dost thou thirst after him? Thou shalt be filled with him. He that suffers not a cup of cold water. for his fake to go unrewarded, will not permit a Tear for his love to be unregarded. He withdraws to sharpen thy defire: He seems lost to inflame the seeker : He forsakes thee awhile, that he may be thine for ever. Thou wantest him, because thou desirest him: Thou defireft him, because thou lovest him: Thou couldest not love him had he not first loved thee, and whom he loves he loves to the end. If thy neglect hath fent him from thee, let thy diligence draw him to thee: if thou halt lost him by thy fin, feek him by true Repentance: and thou find him by thy Praiers, entertain him with thy Thanks-giving,

#### His Praier.

God, without the Sun-sbine of whose gracious eye the creature fits in darkness and the shadow of death, whose presence is the very life and true delight of those that love thee, cast down thy eyes of pity upon a lost sheep of Israel, which hath wandred from thy Fold into the Desart of his own Luft. What dangers can I chuse but meet, that have run my felf out of thy Protection? What Sanctuary can secure me, that have left the Covert of thy wings? What comfort can I expect, O God. that have for taken thee the God of comfort and consolation? Return thee, O great Shepberd of my foul, and with thy Crook reduce me to thy Fold. Thou art my may, conduct me : Thou art my light, direct me : Thou art my life, quicken me. Disperse these Clouds of fins that stand betwixt thy angry face and my benighted foul. Remove that cursed bar which my Rebellion hath let betwixt thy deafned Ear and my confused Praiers: and let thy comfortable beams reflect upon me. Leave me not, O God, unto my felf: O Lord, forfake me not too long: for in me dwells nothing but despair, and the terrours of Hell have taken hold of me. Cast me not away from thy presence, and take not thy holy Spirit from me. Remove this heart of stone, and give me, O good God, a heart of flesh; that it may be capable of thy mercies, and fensible of thy judg-

judgments. Plant in my heart a fear of thy name, and deliver my foul from carnal securi-Order my affections according to thy will that I may love what thou lovest, and hate what thou hatest. Kindle my zeal with a coal from thine Altar, and encrease my faith by the affurance of thy love. O holy fire, that alwaies burneft and never goeft out, kindle me: O facred light, that alwaies shinest and art never dark, illuminate me, O sweet Jefus, pierce the marrow of my foul with the fhafts of thy love, that it may burn and melt, and languish with the only defire of thee. it alwaies defire thee, and feek thee, and find thee, and sweetly rest in thee. Be thou in all my thoughts, in all my words, in all my actions; that both my thoughts, my words and my actions being sanctified by thee here, I may be glorified by thee hereafter.

S. Chryf.

Fo suffer patiently is a greater gift then to raise the dead.

Matt. 26.41.

Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation.

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### The Humble man's Depression.

OW more then happy are those fons of men that measure no further ground then from the facred Font unto their peaceful Grave! How bleffed are those Infants which never lived to tast those dear-bought peny-worths of deceitful earth! Alas! there is nothing here but bitter Pills of pleasureguilded grief; here is nothing but substantial forrows, clothed in the shades of false delight. Look weere I lift, there is nothing can appear before my eye but forrow, the lamentable object of my misery : contemplate where Hift, here is nothing can present my thoughts but Mifery, the object of my mourning. My foul is a sparkle of divine fire, but quench'd with lust; an Image of my glorious Creatour, but blurr'd with fin; a parcel of mortal immortality, referv'd for death. My understanding is darkened with error; my judgment is perverted with partiality; my will is diverted with sensuality. My memory, like a fieve, retains the Bran, and lets the flower pass: my affections are aguish to good, and sevourish to evil: my faith wavers; my hope tires; my charity freezes: my thoughts are vain, my words are idle, my actions finful. My body is a Tabernacle of grief, an Hospital of Diseases, a tenement of death, a sepulchre of a finful Soul. O my foul, how canst thou own thy self with-

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out dejection, that canst not view thy self without corruption? How art thou enclosed in
walls of dust, tempered with a few tears; a
lump of Earth, quickned with a span of life?
Thy life is short and evil: truly miserable,
because evil; only happy, because short.
When thou endeavourest good, thy heart faints:
when thou struggless with evil, thy strength
fails. For this my soul is humbled, and my
spirits are depress: For this I loath my self, and
view my misery with indignation.

#### His Exaltation.

But chear up, my foul, and let not thy thoughts be over-prest. The Ball that is thrown against the ground rebounds. Humility is the Harbinger of Grace. Art thou humbled? fear not: Dost thou fear? despair not: Dost thou despair? persist not. Heark what the God of truth hath said.

Luk. 14. 11. He that is humble shall be exalted.

S. Ambrof, in hexaemer, de Virg, lib.3.

The Lord's Praier and the Apostle's Creed, which do seal up our hearts unto the service and love of God, are daily to be repeated every Morning. I

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### His Proofs.

Prov. 29.23.

A Man's pride shall being him low; but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit.

1 Pet. 5. 6.

Humble your selves under the mighty Hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time.

Prov. 15. 33. Before bonour is bumility.

Job 22. 29.

When men are cast down, then thou shalt say, there is lifting up; and God shall save the bumble person.

Caffiod.

By bumility the Members of Christ know how to overcome the pride of the Devil. By this the faithful command: By this tyranny is conquered: By this the Martyrs are crowned. Neither can there be a perfection of vertue, where there is a defect of humility.

S. August.

The Kingdom is glorious, the way to it lieth low: Wilt thou desire thy journey's end, and yet refuse the way?

Ambr.

Hamility, by not feeking, obtains what it con-

## His Soliloquie.

A LL vertues, as well Theological as Moral, are besieged with two vices : Humility, the fundamental of all vertues, is not exempted. Some puft up with their own lowliness, grow proud because humble, being high-minded by an Antiperiftasis; this is spiritual pride: Others taking too fingle a view of their own corruptions, and more sensible of the disease then of the remedy, are cast into despondency of mind; and this is called dejection The first froths up into presumption; the second settles down into 2 despair. How canst thou, O my foul, in this Tempest escape this Scylla, or avoid that Charybdis? Dost thou fear the tossing waves? contract thy fails. Fearest thou the Quick-fands? use thy Compass. He that stills the waves will affift thee; he that commands the Sea will advise thee. Look not only on thy Load-stone, for then thou wilt not see thy danger; nor only on thy mifery, for then thou wilt not be sensible of thy deliverance. bumility puff thee up, thou art not fit for mercy : If Dejection knock thee down, mercy is not fit for thee. Look up, O my foul, to God's mercy, so as thou mayest be sensible of thy own mifery; and so look down on thine own misery, as thou mayst be capable of God's mercy.

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#### His Praier.

ETernal God, who scatterest the proud in the Imagination of their hearts, and givest Grace to the humble and contrite firit, bow down thy gracious ear to me vile dust and ashes, whose misery thus casts it sell before thy mercy. Lord, I am ashamed of mine own corruptions, and atterly loath mine own condition. I am not an object for mine own eyes without disdain, nor a subject for mine own thoughts without contempt: yet am I bold to prostrate my vile self before thy glorious eyes, and to present my sinful praiers before thy gracious ears. Lord, if thy mercy exceeded not my misery, I could look for no compassion; and if thy grace transcended not my fin, I could expect nothing but confusion. O thou that madest me of nothing, renew me that have made my felf far less then nothing. Revive those sparkles in my soul which lust hath quench'd : Cleanse thine image in me, which my in hath blurr'd : Enlighten my understanding with thy Truth: Rectifie my judgment with thy word : Direct my will with thy Spirit; Strengthen my memory to retain good things: Order my affections, that I may love thee above all things. Encrease my faith; Encourage my hope; Quicken my charity; Sweeton my thoughts with thy Grace; Season my words with thy Spirit; Sanctifie my actions with thy Wisdom; Subdue the Insolence of

my rebellious flesh; restrain the fury of my unbridled paffions; reform the frailty of my corrupted nature: Encline my heart to defire what is good, and bless my endeavours that I may doe what I defire. Give me a true knowledge of my felf, and make me fenfible of mine own infirmities. Let not the sense of those mercies which I enjoy blot out of my remembrance those miseries which I deserve; that I may be truly thankful for the one, and humbly penitent for the other. In all my afflictions keep me from despair, in all my deliverances preserve me from ingratitude; that being timely quickned with the sense of thy goodness, and truly humbled by the fight of mine own weakness, I may be here exalted by the virtue of thy grace, and hereafter advanced to the Kingdom of thy glory.

S. Bern.

Wherefore should not man greatly bumble bimfelf under a God of so great bumility?

Matt 5. 9.

Bleffed are the peace-makers, for they shall be salled the children of God.

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### The Sinner's Conflict.

Hen Sin entred into the World, Death followed. The Scripture tells me of two deaths, the first and the second, this spiritual, that natural: the first, a separation

of the body and the foul, and is temporal; the second, a separation of the body and soul from the favour of God, and is eternal: the first is terrible, the second intolerable. If the first death so terrified the Lord of life, how terrible will the second be to me the child of death? If every trivial grief disturbs my thoughts, if every petty fickness distempers my body, if the very thought of death dismays my foul. how horrible will death it self appear? O when the filver Cord shall be dissolved, the golden Boul demolish'd, the Pitcher at the Fountain broke, the Cistern-wheels stopt, how will the whole universe of my afflicted body be perplexed! Yet were I to endure for every man that hath been, is, and shall be, a death as oft repeated as the Sea-shoar hath sands, all this were nothing to a minutes torment of the second death. O treacherous and soul-destroying fin, how hast thou thus betraied me to eternal death by thy false, momentany and deceitful pleasures? How hast thou bewitch'd me with flattering fmiles, and with thy counterten delights thus tickled me to death? Thon half not only deprived me of a transitory

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life, but led me into the hideous jaws of an everlasting death. Thou hast not only divorced my miserable sour from her beloved body, but separated both soul and body from the favours of my God, and lest them to the insusserable torments of eternity. O my soul, can thy life be less then miserable, which being ended is transported to so infinite a misery? How can thy death be less then terrible, which opens the Gates to such eternal torments? What wilt thou doe? Or whether wilt thou slie? Thy actions cannot save thee, nor thy slight secure thee. Death is thy enemy, who taking the advantage of thy lusts, hath strengthned it self through thy weakness.

His Conquest.

Repair to thy colours, O my soul, the Lord of life is thy General: He hath foil dthy enemy and disarm'd him. Stand fast: He is conquered, if thou strive to conquer. Hark what thy General saith,

Revel. 2.11.

He that overcometh stall not be burt of the se-

S. Chryf. de orando Deum.

I cannot but admire and wonder at the great love of God towards man, for vouch safing him so bigh an honour, as familiarity to speak until him by praier.

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## His Proofs.

Rev. 2. 7.

To him that overcometh I will give to eat of the I ree of Life, which is in the midst of the Paradife of God.

Rev. 3. 21.

To him that overcometh I will grant to sit with me in my I brone; even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his I brone.

Rev. 2.17.

To him that overcometh I will give to eat of the bidden Manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it.

Greg. lib. 8. Moral.

The valour of a just man is to conquer the flesh, to contradict his own will, to quench the delights of this present life, to endure and love the miseries of this World for the reward of a better, to contemn the flatteries of prosperity, and inwardly to overcome the fears of adversity.

Hieron, in Epist.

No labour is bard, no time is long, wherein the glory of eternity is the mark we level at.

Savonar.

lithere be no enemy, no fight: if no fight, no victory: if no victory, no crown.

## His Soliloquie.

OuRlife is a warfare, and every Christian is two Souldiers. The Army confifts of good and evil motions; these under the conduct of the flesh, those under the command of the spirit. The two Generals, God and the Devil: the field the Heart : the Word, on the one fide, Glory, on the other fide, Pleasure: the reward of both Eternity; on that fide, of bappines, onthis fide, of torment. How is thy heart, O my foul, like Rebecca's womb? How do two Nations strive within thee? Chear up, take courage in the Reward that is fet before thee, So fight, that thou maiest conquer; so run, that thou maiest obtain. Let not the policy of the Enemy dismay thee, nor thine own fewness disanimate thee. Advance therefore, O my dull foul; fear not the fiery darts of Satan, nor be afraid of his Arrow that flies by night, Press towards the great Reward, and let thy Spirit refift to Bloud. Take courage from thy caufe: thou fightest for thy Prince, thy God, and takest up arms against his Enemy, and thy rebellious Is thy Enemy too potent? fear not. Art thou befieged ? faint not. Art thou routed? flie not. Call aid, and thou shalt be strengthened: Petition, and thou shalt be relieved: Pray, and thou shalt be recruited.

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#### His Praier.

O God to whom belong the iffues of death, at whose terrible Name the very Foundation of my Soul trembles, I 2 poor convicted finner, accused by my own Conscience, and ready to be condemned by thy justice, do here. in the very wounding of my heart, confess my felf a miserable creature. I have nothing to plead, O God, but mercy; and where shall I find that mercy but in my merciful Redeemer? Bleffed Redeemer, that half promised victory to those that /rrive, and life to those that overcome, teach thou my hands to war, and my fingers to fight. Give me a loyal heart, that the inticements of the World may not seduce it; Give me a constant spirit, that the pleasures of the Flesh may not intice it; Give me a wife fore-cast, that the subtilty of the Devil may notentrap me. Let not the mukitude of mine enemies discourage me, nor the greatness of their powers difmay me, nor the weakness of my arm dishearten me. Thou that gavest little Ifrael victory against great Pharaob, strengthen me; Thou that gavest little David the day against great Goliab, succour me; Thou that gavest fingle Sampson conquest against the numerous Philistines, save me. Lord, fight against them that fight against my soul. Arise, OGod, and let thine enemies be confounded. Lord, shield me from the fury of my own cortuptions, for they are many: Deliver me from

the imaginations of my own heart, for they are evil, and that continually. Let not the frailty of my youth befet me, and keep me from the danger of my fecret fins. Double my watchfulness upon my Dalilab, that is so apt to kiss me and betray me. Without thy grace I have no will to frive, no power to stand, no hope to conquer. Suffain me, that I may not faint; Second me, that I may not flie; Strengthen me, that I may not yield. Gird my loins with Truth, and let my breast-plate be thy Righteousness; that putting on the Helmet of Salvation, I may fight a good fight, and receive a Crown of glory; that having past the terrours of the first death, I may escape the torments of the second; and triumph with thee in the Kingdom of glory.

S. Cyprian.

Fox why were we lifted into the bands of bis militia; if we look for nothing but peace, and do bun and refuse the difficulties of his service?

Anonym.

If we do but resist, we have overcome; and cannot be conquered but by our own treachery. 60

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### Sion's Decay.

Oft ask me, Why fo fad? Or can my forrow be thy wonder? Canft thou or can thy eye expect a Sunshine where the greater Lamp of Heaven is eclipsed? or can my

foul be frolick when the Vineyard of my heart is blafted? Can the children of the Bride-chamber chuse but hang their heads, to see the Bridegroom flighted, and the Bride's lovely cheeks profaned with every peafant hand? Can poor affrighted Lambs wanton and frisk upon the pleasant plains, whenas their worried Mothers tremble at the Quest of every Car? What member can rejoice, whenas the body is difmembred? Sion, the glory of Heaven, is darkned, and her bright beams obscured. Sion, the Vineyard of our fouls, is blafted, and her clusters are grown four. Sion, the Bride of my Redeemer, is defiled, her bloud-wash'd Robes are fullied and flubbered. Sion, the Mistress of our Flocks, is overpowered, and her tender Lambs have no protection. Sion, the Mother of us all, is barren, and her uberous breafts are dry. Sion, the glorious Corporation of the Elect, is factious in it felf, and her Members are disjointed. Ah! how can my distressed foul find rest, when Sion the rest of my distressed foul is oppress'd? How many of her deaest children are now tugging at the slavish arof Infidels? How many roaring under the impc-

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imperious hand of the daughter of Babylon? How many banished from their native foils, and driven from their usurped possessions ? This Vine which Heaven's right hand hath planted, is decaied, her Fences broken, her Hedge troden down; her body torn by Schismaticks, cankered with Hereticks, blafted with fiery Spirits; her Branches rent with the wild Boar, her Grapes devoured with the wily Fox. Her Shepherds are turned Wolves, and have devoured her Flocks. Confusion is within her wall, and desolation is near unto her gates. O Ferusalem, if I forget to mourn for thee, let my right hand forget her cunning; and if I prize not thee above my greatest joy, let my tongue cleave to my roof.

#### Her Defence.

But heark, I hear a heavenly voice whispering glad tidings in my ear, which saith,

Isa. 27. 3. I the Lord do keep it, and will water it.

S. Ambrof.

The Catholick Church is alwaies vested with the garments of Christ, and therefore ever under his protection.

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### Her Proofs.

Pfal. 69.35.

The Lord will save Sion, and will build the Cities of Juda; that they may dwell there, and have it in possession.

Pfal. 87. 5.

Of Sion it shall be faid, This and that man was born in her: and the Highest himself shall establish her.

Ifa. 14. 32.

The Lord bath founded Sion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it.

Ifa. 12.6.

Cry out and shout thou inhabitant of Sien, for great is the Holy one of Israel in the midst of thee.

Orig. Hom. 10, in diverf.

O boly Lord, bow happy are they that trust in thee! It is a most certain truth, that thou lovest all those that love thee, and never for-sakest those that trust in thee. For behold, thy Love sought thee, and undoubtedly found thee. She trusted in thee, and she is not for-saken of thee, but bath obtained more by thee then she expected from thee.

Bernard.

He will give his Angels charge over thee. O what reverence, what love, what confidence deserveth so sweet a saying? For their presence, reverence; for their good will, love; for their tuition, confidence.

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## Her Soliloquie.

WHO is not interested in the miseries of Sion? What sadness may not be justis fied in her ealamity? O my foul, thou maieft here spend thy self in holy passion, and dissolve thy self in tears: But yet be wisely sad; let not thy tears exceed thy confidence, nor let thy grief exclude thy hope. Mourn not for the Bride, as if the Bridegroom were not; or being, had no power; or having power, wanted will; or having will, were like thy felf forgetful. No, no, my foul, he that fuffers her to fuffer, will Suft ain her in her Sufferance and Crown her Sufferings: When she is persecuted, she prospers; when the is oppress'd, the flouriskes; in her contempt the gains bonour; in her wounds, Distories; in her reproach, eredit; in her patience a Grown; and with her Crown of thorns, a Grown of glory. Can she be more like her Bridegroom then in affliction? Can the more resemble her Husband then in persecution ? Remember, O my foul, she is a plant of his right hand's planting, and who can pluck it up? Fear not, this Vine must prosper in spight of opposi-Yet know, my foul, thou shalt not profper, nor see good daies, unless thou wish profperity to Ferufalem, and pray for Peace in Sion.

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#### The Praier.

God, that art the beauty of Sion, and the glory of thy Ferufalem, and the joy of thine elect, behold the mangled body of thy diffressed Church; relieve the miseries of her distempered members. She is our Lamp, illuminate her with thy glory; She is thy Vine, O fructifie her with thy grace; She is thy Bride, embrace her in thy love; She is thy Flock, protect her by thy power; She is our Body, rectifie her with thy health; We are her members, sanctifie us with thy righteousness. Let not the malice of Satan discourage her: Let not the counsels of the wicked disturb her: Let not the gates of Hell prevail against her. Give verity in her doctrine, unity in her felf, uniformity in her discipline, universality in her progress: Repair her broken Fences, and weaken the power of the wild Boar. Bless all such as love her;and as for her enemies, either convert them in thy mercy, or confound them in thy justice. Let her appear to be thy daughter, and let the King's daughter be all glorious within. Let her be known to be thy, Ask, and let Dagon fall down before her. Purge her from errour, herefie, ignorance and superstition; and being purged, O take thou pleasure in her beauty. Behold her Branches which fuffer for thy name, and give them deliverance or patience. no weapon that is formed against thy Church prosper, and let all tongues that speak against her: 1.4

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her be confounded. Let her gates be alwaies open, and glorifie the house of thy glory. Let thy hand be upon the man of thy right hand that he may guard this Plant which thy right hand hath planted. Give thy justice to the King, and thy righteousness to the King's Son, Season thy Seminaries with thy truth; and bless the house of Levi, and bless the house of Aaren. Turn thy countenance to thy first love, the 7ems; and take not thy Candlestick from thy chosen, the Gentiles: that having one Shepherd, we may be one Flock; and having one faith, we may be one Church; and having one heart to pleafe thee, we may have one voice to praise thee, here militant in the Kingdom of Grace, and hereafter triumphant in the Kingdom of Glory.

S. Cyprian.

He cannot bave Ged to be his Father, who owns
not the Church as his Mother.

S. Ambros.

Arise therefore, run to the Church: there is
the Father, there is the Son, there is the Holy
Ghost.

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## The Mourner's Calamity.

OR Stoicism to rejoice at Fune rals and lament at Births of men. is more absonant to Nature then to Reason. Too self indulgent Nature would preferve her felt

on any terms; but well-instructed Genfon holds a Being but an ill peny-worth purchased on condition of so long a misery. Who knows himself a Man, needs seek no further for a cause to mourn: For what is man but a: Sampler of weakness, the spoil of Time, the Maygame of Fortune, the image of Inconstancy, the balance of Calamity? and what besides but Pblegm and Choler? His Birth is a painful, coming into the World; his life a finful continuance in the World; his death a dreadful! going out of the World. His Birth brings him into the shop of fin; his Childhood binds him Apprentice to fin; his Youth makes him free! in fin; his ful Age trades in fin; his oid Age breaks him; his last fickness arrests him; and Death casts him into Prison. The pleasure he takes is to displease his God; his business is to disturb his Neighbour; his study is to destroy himself: his best labour is but vanity, and the fruit of that labour is vexation of firit. His mirth is a /bort madnefs, his forrow a long torment, his recreation a formal Antick, his devocion an antick formality : his course of life is 2 Quotidian Ague, whose cold fits are flotb and charity ..

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charity, whose hot fits are wrath and concupiscence; his pleasures are but atery shadows to beguile him; his bonours are but frotby pleafures to betray him; his profit is but golden fetters to beliave him, the effect whereof is fin, che end whereof is death. In brief, he that would learn to be a Mourner, let him remembeathathe is a Man. O my foul, is this the pleasure that this World promises? Is this that happiness that this great promiser affords ? Had man no hopes of greater happiness then Earth can give, how more unhappy were he then a beaft! What happiness can counterpoise his. forrem? What mirth can countervail his mi-Firy & What comfort is there in this House of Mourning ? Where then shall I repose my erult? On whom shall my crush'd hopes rely?

His Confolation.

Parest thou believe the word of Truth ?

Matt. 5, 4.

Sleffed are they that mourn, for they shall be.

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## His Proofs.

Pfal. 119.50.

This is my comfort in my offliction, for thy, word bath quickned me.

110. 61. 2.

Proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance, to comfort all that mourn.

Jer. 31. 13.

I will turn their mourning into joy, and will comfort them, and make them rejoyce from their forrow.

Pfal. 71. 20, 21.

Thou which hast stewed me great and fore troubles, shalt quicken me again, and shalt bring me up again from the depth of the Earth. Thou shalt encrease my greatness, and comfort me on every side.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 23.

There was a great dark cloud of calamity before mine eyes, so that I could not see the Sun of Justice and the light of truth: But, Lord, thou art my God, who hast led me from darkness and the shadow of death; hast called me into this glorious light, and behold, I see.

There is none under Heaven that can comfort me, but thou my Lord God, the Heavenly Physician of fouls, that strikest and bealest; bringest into Hell and drawest out again.

Hiss

## His Soliloquie.

M Isery is the badge of mortality, and mor-tality the lot of man. He that views himfelf impartially, needs feek no subject for a tear; yet, O my foul, hadst thou not seen thine own mifery, how more miserable hadst thou been! Hadit thou been hood-winkt to thy corruptions, hadft thou been blind to thine infirmities, had thy filth been painted over with vanity, how had the way to thy redress been block'd up ! How hadft thou flumbled at thy felf, and fallen at thine own destruction! O my foul, it is a great part of fafety, to fee a danger; a good step towards health, to discover the disease; a fair progress towards barpines, to behold thine own misery. But Evils discovered, and no more, grow sharper by the difcovery. He only uses a fore-feen danger, that endeavours to avoid it : He profits by a discovered disease, that labours to amend it : He takes benefit by prevised misery, that strives to eschemit. Being fairly warn'd, my foul, be thou asstrongly arm'd. Dost thou plead weakness? be courageous, and thou shalt be victorions. Does sadness cool thy courage? be patient, and thou shalt be comforted: remember thon art militant. Doft thou find thy felf timorous? strengthen thy felf with refolution. Doll thou find thy felf font? fortifie thy felf by Praier.

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#### His Praier.

God that hearest the sighing of a contrite heart, and bottlest up the tears of a repentant eye, bow down thy gracious ear and hear the torments of a grieved breaft. Look on my tears, and reade in them what my closed lips are even ashamed to utter. Thou madest me free, but I have lost my freedom by my rebellion: Thou madelt me like thy felf, but I have blurred thine image by my fin : Thou madeft: me clean and holy, but I have wallowed in the mire of mine own corruptions: Thou madest me for thy glory, but I have lived to thy difhonour : Thou madest me a Man; but I have made my self a worm, and no man. Lord: I fee the mifery of my own condition, and without thy mercy I am worse then nothing: But thou art gracious, and of great compassion. and thy Truth endures from Generation to. Generation. Lord; thou hast promised joy to those that grieve, and comfort to them that mourn: In full affurance of thy gracious promife, upon my bended knees I humbly fue for thy seasonable performance. Strengthen me, that I may endure this night's forrow, and let the joy of thy good Spirit chear me in the morning. Let me not grieve like those that goe into the pit, nor let my mourning Be like theirs that have no hope. Let not the vain comforts of the world please me, nor the dead pleasures of the earth rejoice me. Make

Fine

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me a willing Prisoner to my grief, until thou please to shew thy self the God of consolation. Sandifie my forrows to me, and direct my mourning to the right object. Open the floudgates of mine eyes, that I may weep bitterly for my offences. Diffolve my head into a tide of tears, that thou maiest wash away the filth of my corruptions. Let nothing stop the current but the affurance of thy love; and let my furrowed cheeks be dried in the Sun-shine of thy fabour. Accept, O God, of this wet facrifice of tears, and let my groaning be a peace-offering for my trespasses. Look at thy right hand, and for his fake that fits there, grant these my petitions, firmly grounded on thy promise and his merits; that my fad foul being relieved by thy mercy may receive endless comfort, and thy Name. eternal Glory.

S, Greg.

To consider what dolours deserve to be made the punishment of disobedience, will much abate those serrows that we have for any affliction.

S. Paul.

For these light afflictions, which are but for a moment, work for us a more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

## The Serpent's Subtilty.

Hat miserable dignity belongs unto the konourable name of man ! What sad Prerogatives pertain to that unbappy Generation of mankind! Ah! what is Man but.

a polluted lump of living clay, a little heap of. felf-corrupted earth, created to bappines, born to forrow? And what is Mankind but a transitory succession of misery, on whom Mortality is generally entail'd from Generation to Generation? Each particular man is the short and sad story of Man and, written by his own dear experience in a more favourable style, wherein every one is naturally inclined to spare himself, and hide his nakedness among the shades, where being loft, he feeks himself unfound, or finds himself unknown, or knows himfelf most miserable. The Devil appeared nor as a Lion; firength could not confirmin an upright foul. He appeared not as a Dragon; fear could not compela dauntless Spirit. But he appeared a Serpent, to infinuate and creep into the bosome of his soft affections. often is this story acted by me the miserablest of Adam's fons? Behold how the forbidden Tree of vain delights stands laden with her pleafant fruits. See how the Serpent twifts and winds, and tempts the weaker veffel of my body, which having yielded, tasts and tempts. my better part. Which done, what nakednes,.

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what shame presents before my guilty eyes? What slight excuses, (patch'd like leaves together) I frame to hide my nakedness, my shame? And when the voice of my crying conscience calls me in the cool of my lust, O how I start. and tremble, and feek for covert among the Trees? where being found at last and questioned; my foul accuses the infirmity of my body, my body accuses that Serpentine temptation; so that all three being partners in fin, are sad partakers of the punishment. Thus every minute, O my foul, art thou surprized; thus every moment doth this twifting Serpent tempt and overcome thy frailty; thus every minute are eternal. deaths still multiplied upon thee. What hopeshast thou in thy collapsed estate to overcome that Serpent which Adam in his perfection didnot conquer?

His Defeat.

Chear up; my soul, there is a Champion found shall curb this Serpent's power, and Heaven hath spoke it;

Gen: 3. 15.

See how the Suprest twills and temper the weaker reflet of my

ted, tails and tempis

The seed of the woman shall break the Serpent's

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#### His Proofs.

Rom. 16.10.

ND the God of peace [hall bruife Satan un-

1 Joh. 3. 8.

For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the Devil,

Rev. 17. 14.

Heshallmake war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome him.

Ephef. 6. 16.

Above all things take the shield of Faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench the fiery darts of Satan.

Chryfost, Super Matt.

He forced bim not; be touched bim not; only faid, Cast thy self down: that we may know, who soever obeyeth the Devil, casteth bimself down: for the Devil may suggest, compel be cannot.

Bern, in Serm,

It is the Devil's part to suggest; Ours, not to confent. As oft as we resilt him, so oft we overcome him; so often as we overcome him, so often we bring joy to the Angels, and glory to God, who proposeth us, that we may contend; and assisted us, that we may conquer.

His.

## His Soliloquie.

MAN by the power of the transcendent Good, was created good, with a power to continue good. Man through disobedience lost this power, and that arbitrary goodness is turned to necessary evil. The whole Mass is corrupted, and lies in the same condition it made it felf: but God out of an unsearchable love to his Creature, out of his infinite Wisdom (not violating his Justice) found a way to exercise his mercy: drawing what handfuls he pleased (not for the dignity of the matter) out of this lump, the rest he lest to it self. As it had been no injustice in God to leave the whole in the perdition it had cast it self, so it was an inscrutable mercy to draw out some part out of that felf-made perdition. This Redemption, O my foul, was a Legacy given at the death of thy Redeemer; and thy bufinels is to fearch the Will, and in it thy interest. But where is that Will? Search the Scriptures. But how shall it appear by fearthing? By the fruit thou shalt know the Tree. Examine thy heart. Doit thou find there a love to God for his own fake, and a love to thy Neighbour for God's fake, and to both for obedience fake? Go thy waies, thou art in the Will; and the feed of the woman hath broke the Serpent's head.

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#### His Praier.

God, that didst create mankind for the glery of thy holy Name, and redeemedit Man being loft with the bloud of thy only Son, and hast preserved him by thy free mercy and continual providence; I, a poor fon of milerable Adam, do here acknowledge my self unworthy of the least of all thy mercies. Lord, what am I, that thou should'it look upon me? and what is the fon of thy handmaid, that thou should'st think upon him? I know the best of all my actions are unclean, and these my very praiers are abomination in thy fight: My thoughts, my words, nay the whole course of my life is fin, and there is nothing in me which deferves not death. Yer, Lord, even for the altar's fake on which I offer up this finful facrifice, loath not the Praiers of my polluted lips, nor stop thy ears against my sad complaints. Lord, I am as vile as fin can make me, and deserve what curse thy wrath can lay upon me. I brought corruption from the womb, and fuck'd Rebellion from the very breast. My life is nothing but a Trade of fin, Wherein I hourly heap unto my felf wrath against the day of wrath: insomuch that wert thou not more merciful to me then I am or can be to my felf, I had been now roaring under thy justice, that am here begging for thy merby. Lord, I am nothing but infirmity, and daily wallow in my own corruptions. The old Serpent

Serpent continually besieges me, and the seeblenels of my old man cannot resilt him. O God, and crush thy enemy and mine, whose fury through my confusion aims at thy dishonour. Let the feed of the woman quicken in my foul, and strengthen my weakness to encounter with temptation. Let it, O let it break the Serpent's bead, that I may conquer for the time to come: and give thou me a broken heart. that I may grieve for the time past: give me water from the spring of life, that it may quench the fiery darts of death. Strengthen the new man in me, and let the power of the old man languish daily : that being confident in thy promise, I may be sensible of thy performance; and being freed by thy power, I may be filled with thy praise, and glorifie thy Name for ever and ever.

S. Greg.

Holy Job was more Satan's torture, then Satan

was the others tempter.

S. Ambros.

It is necessary that the perverse sinner, whom
the long animity of the patience of God could
not mend, should be tormented with eternal

punishment.

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## The Sinner's Poverty,

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Herein doth this my natural

State excell a beast? In what one
thing? Am I not worse? Their
outward senses are more perfest;
my inward senses are less pure.
Their natural In inst desires

good, and chuses it; but my perverted Willsees good, and yet declines it. They eat being fatisfied with moderation: perchance I want, or surfeit. They sleep secure from fears and cares, when I am kept awake with both. They cry to Heaven and are fed by providence; I, trusting to my felf, want through my Improvidence. The worthless Sparrows are lodg'd in their downy feathers; the filly Sheep reposed in their warm fleeces: but I have nothing to cover my nakednefs, nothing to hide my shame. Naked I was born into the world, and have nothing in the world which I may call my own; or if I have, it is loft with the defire of having. I look into my Soul, and can find nothing there but the absence of what I had, or the defett of what I want. I pry into my Understanding, and there I find nothing but darkness: I search into my Will, and there I find nothing but perberseness: I examine my Affections, and there I find nothing but disorder: I view my disposition, and there I find nothing but distemper. What I had I have not, and what I want

want I cannot gain. If I have obtained any thing that is good, I quickly lose it, for want of knowledge how to prize it. If I find any good which I had loft, I keep it not, for want of wifdom how to ufe it. When I call my conscience to account, mine own foul is brib'd against me; and when I call my course of life to question, my frailties flatter me. If the fense of misery should force me to my forgotten praiers, I faulter, and my distraction denies me utterance; or if my hopeful thoughts permit my formal lips to recommend my griefs to heaven, my guilt despairs of entrance; or if a flash of Real should wing my praiers, and dart them up into the Almightie's ears, my unrepented fins forbid them audience. Heaven's gates are lock'd against me, and the keys are lost by my neglect. My fighs want strength to shoot the lock, nor can my stronger groans enforce the portals open.

His Relief.

Ghear up, my soul, the keys are in a faithful hand, nor is the keeper far: Call him, and thou shalt hear him say,

Ask, and thou shalt have; seek, and thou shalt find; knock, and it shall be opened to thee.

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#### His Proofs.

Matt. 7. 11.

If you, being evil, know bow to give good things unto your children, bow much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things unto them that ask him?

Joh. 11. 22.

But I know that even now what seever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it unto thee.

Matt. 21. 22.

ill things what soever ye shall ask by praier, believing, ye shall receive.

James 1.5.

imy of you lack wisdom, let him ask it of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraidethnot, and it shall be given him.

S. Bern.

weasier that beaven and earth should pass; then if thou seek God, not to find him, or then if thou ask, not to receive, or if thou knock, not to be opened unto.

Chrys. hom. s in epist ad Rom. baving nothing, I have all things, because I bave Christ: having therefore all things in him, I seek no other reward, for he is the universal reward.

His

#### His Soliloquie.

Anst thou, O my foul, wonder at thy wants, when thou wantest Him that is the only supplier of all wants? The beast performs his duty, and (made for thy fervice ferbes thee; and wanting food, in his own language craves it, and obtains it. The fowls of the air (being pinched with hunger) carol forth their sweet Hosanna's and are filled, and then return musical Hallelujah's. Canst thou, my foul, expect supplies like them, and use less means then they? Come, thou art worth many (barrows (were not five fold for a farthing?) The bloud of Jesus is thy price, and for his sake Shall bea's for their own all things are thine. fakes be supplied, and shalt thou in the Name of Jesus be denied? Can a Mother pity the trickling tears of an unfed Infant, and can the God of mercies be obdure to thee? Art thou commanded to ask, feek, and knoch, in vain? I, but my tongue is flow. Was not Mofes the man of God fo? When I feek, my luft diverts me and I am loft. Is not the great Shepherd come to reduce his loft sheep? But, alas! I knock at the wrong door. Fear not when thou knock'ft with a right heart. He that is every where will be found; He that made the ear will bear thee.

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#### His Praier

O God that art the perfection of all good, and the giver of all good things, that better knowest what to give then I to ask, and withholdest no good thing from him that seeks thee with an upright heart; I a poor suiter at thy Throne of Grace, being truly sensible of mine own defects, and timoroully conscious of my evil deserts, do here even cast my self on thy gracious providence. And fince, O Lord. thou hast commanded me to ask of thee the things I want, bow down thine ear, and hear the Praiers which a poor finner, emboldned by thy promise, presents before thee; by whose free favour I have received whatfoever I have obtained, and by my own folly loft whatfoever I had received. Give me a clear fight of my own poverty; shew me the poverty of mine own relief; that so I may forsake the broken reed of my own power, and strengthen my weakness in the comfort of thy promise. Lord, thou hast commanded me to ask, but my fins cry louder then my fuits; Thou haft commanded me to feek, but mine own guilt leads me the wrong way; Thou hast commanded me to knock, but Satan holds my hands. Lord, let the bloud of my bleffed Saviour flop the mouth of my crying fins; let his full satisfaction take away my guilt. Bind him in chains that captivates my power. His Teach me to ask that hast commanded me to

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ask; Thou that hast commanded me to feek, direct me; and let my knocking be guided by thy hand. Give me knowledge, that I may ask what I should; grant me prudence, that I may feek where I should; give me providence, that I may knock when I should. Let not my faintness in asking teach thee to deny: Let not my foolishness in feeking tempt me to defift : Let not my unseasonableness in knocking strike me with despair. Give me a fervent Faith, that I may ask with confidence; a constant hope, that I may feek with courage; an unwearied patience, that I may knock with constancy. Let me ask like the importunate woman, till I obtain thee : Let me feek like thy bleffed Mother, till I find thee : Let me knock like the finful Publican, till thou open to me; that having found thee here by grace, in the company of Saints, I may live with thee in glory, with the Society of Angels.

> S. Aug. An evil Conscience cannot hope.

> > Idem.

No praises beal an ill Conscience, nor does any raillery wound a good one.

How can they want who have him that bath all things?

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### The Faithful man's Fear.

yet remains: though life be not absolutely granted, yet death is but conditionally threatned.

Doe this and live. But what is

the work that may deserve such wages? Give perfect obedience to thy God, and perfect love to thy Neighbour. But will not the utmost of my power doe? Will not the best of my endeavour serve? No, he that is perfect made thee perfect, and requires a perfection. Alas! if life depends upon such terms, what flesh can live? Thy unability for the work prophefies the impossibility of the reward. My soul, thou art become a legal debtor, and the utmost farthing is expected. Thou canst neither pay thy debt, nor hide thee from thy Creditour. What wilt thou doe? Wilt thou plead immunity? Thy own band will condemn thee. Wilt thou plead paiment? Thy own poverty will implead thee. Wilt thou plead mercy? Thy own rebellion will dismay thee. My soul, what fecurity wilt thou put in? or to what Sanctuary wilt thou flie? O flatter not thy felf, and put not the evil day from thee. Thou haft not only not done What thou [houldeft, but thou baft done what thou shouldest not. Thou hast sinned against thy Creation, by disobeying thy Creatour: Thou hast sinned against thy Redempti-m, by crucifying thy Redeemer: Thou hast finned

finned against thy Santtification, by quenching of the Spirit: Thou hast sinned against God's judgments, by thy presumption: Thou hast finned against his mercies, by thy despair : Thou hast sinned against thy conscience, by thy rebellion: Thou haft finned against Providence, by thy distrust. Every day brings in an Inventory of thy fins, and every fin brings in a Fagget to thy execution. O my foul, behold the mifery of thy estate, and tremble: Behold the Mercies of thy God, and wonder. Tremble, for he is a God to punish thine iniquities: Wonder, for he is become a Man to bear thy iniquities. Tremble, for thou art not able to doe his Commands: Wonder, for he is willing to accept what thou canst doe. Will not the frailty of thy flesh permit thee to doe ? let the faithfulness of thy heart encline thee to desire. Doe what thou canst, and Believe what thou canst not.

#### His Crown.

Chear up, my sad soul, for he that hath considered the frailty of thy hands, hath freely accepted the faithfulness of thy heart; who saith.

Rev. 2. 10.

Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the Crown of life.

#### His Proofs.

Matt. 25. 21.

W Ell done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee Ruler over many things: Enter into the joy of thy Lord.

So then, they that be of faith, are bleffed with

faithful Abraham. Gal. 3.9.

2 Tim. 4. 8.

Henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day.

Jam. 1. 12.

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried be shall receive the Crown of life, which the Lord bath promised to them that love him.

#### Bernard.

O only safe fight, which for and with Christ is undertaken! in which the Christian Souldier neither wounded, nor overthrown, nor troden under foot, no nor slain, can lose the victory, if he manfully stand to it, and do not betake himself to a shameful slight.

Aug, in Senten,

Whatsoever rageth against the Name of Christ is telerable if it may be overcome; and if it cannot, it hasteneth the receiving of our glorious reward: for the faithful man in the end of his temporal evils passeth into the fruition of his eternalgood.

### His Soliloquie.

(Tand not, Omy foul, upon the legs of a finner, but flie into the arms of thy Saviour; and what thou canst not purchase by thy en-deavour, endeavour to believe. Acknowledge thou thy debt, and thy Jesus will justifie thy paiment. Trust not in thy felf, lest thou be deceived by thy self. Dost thou, O my soul, desire faith? Renounce thy self. Wouldest thou preserve thy faith? Condemn thy self. Thy way to faith is from thy self. Is thy soul dark? Faith enlightens it : Is the gate of Heaven flut? Faith unlocks it: Is the way dan. . gerous? Faith secures it : Is thy heart timerous? Faith emboldens it: Is death terrible? Faith conquers it: Is the Crown of life diffisult ? Faith obtains it. Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the Crown of life. Fear not thy weakness, O my soul; it shall not be to thee according to thy works, but faith. If thy good works cannot fave thee before faith, thine evil works cannot damn thee after Repentance. As he that crowns thy good works, crowns his own gifts; so he that pardons thy evil works, magnifies his own mercy. Cast Anchor here, my foul, and if the waves of thy corruptions overwhelm thee, pump them out by true Repentance.

#### His Praier .

M Ost glorious God, in respect of whom the very Angels are impure, before whom the Cherubims do veil their blushing faces; I the wretched off-spring of presumptuous flesh and bloud fall down before the footstool of thy gracious presence, and humbly present thee with my finful praiers. If thou shouldst weigh my actions with thy righteous balance, or try me with the touch-stone of thy sacred Laws, the vials of thy wrath would pour upon me, and thy justice would be magnified in my confusion. But, Lord, thou delightest not in the death of a finner, nor takest pleasure in the de-struction of thy creature. Lord, thy Commandments are most just, and my performance is most imperfect: the best of all my words deserve not the least of all thy mercies; and the purest of all my actions, nay my very praiers, are fin. I have finned against my Creation, and yet, Lord, thou hast redeemed me: I have finned against my Redemption, and yet, O God, thou hast in some measure fanctified me: I have finned against my Sanctification, and yet, O God, thou haft not forsaken me: I have finned against the continuance of thy Mercies, yet hast thou not confounded me. The whole practice of my life is nothing but Rebellion, and the imaginations of my heart are evil and that continually: wherefore I wholly renounce my felf, O God, and utterly K 4

utterly disclaim the works of mine own hands. In thy goodness, O Lord, I build my confidence, and in thy mercy I feek for refuge, Grant me the power to doe what thou commandest, and then command me what thou pleasest. Crucifie the flesh within me, and deliver my foul from the spirit of bondage. Free me, O Lord, from the oldness of the letter, that I may serve thee hereath in the newness of the spirit. Let the Rebel ons of old Adam be lost in thy remembrance, and let the obedience of the new Adam be ever in thy fight. Purge from my heart the dregs of urbelief, and kindle in my foul the fire of devotion. Quicken my foul with a lively faith. Lord, I believe; Lord, help my unbelief: that so being faithful to the death, according to thy command, I may receive the Crown of life, according to thy promise.

Sen.

The greatest safety is to fear nothing but God. Nothing should startle a wife courage but the elose remembrance of an evil life.

2 Tim. 1, 12.

Iknow whom I have believed; and I am perswaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day. ds.

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## The Fearful man's Conflict.

OW potent are the infirmities of flesh and bloud! How weak is Nature's strength! How strong her weakness! How is my easie faith abused by my deceitful fense! How is my Understan-

ding blinded with deluding Errour! How is my Will perverted with apparent good ! If real good present it self, how purblind is mine eye to view it! if viewed, how dull is my understanding to apprehend it! if apprehended, how heartless is my judgment to allow it! if allowed, how unwilling is my will to chuse it! if chosen, how fickle are my resolutions to retain it! No fooner are my resolutions fixed upon a course of Grace, but nature checks at my Refolves; no fooner check'd, but straight my Will repents her choise, my Judgment recals her sentence, my Understanding mistrusts her light : and then my Sense calls Flesh and Bloud to counsel, which wants no arguments to break me off. The difficulty of the Journey daunts me; the streightness of the Gate dismaies me; the doubt of the Reward diverts me: the loss of worldly pleafure here deters me; the loss of earthly honour there diffwades me : here the strictness of Religion damps me, there the world's contempt dish artens me; here the fear of my preferment discourages me. Thus is my yielding fense assaulted with my conquering doubts.

K 5

Thus

Thus are my militant bopes made captive to my prevailing fears: whence if haply ranfom'd by fome good motion, the Devil prefents me with a bead-roll of my Offences, the Flesh fuggests the necessity of my sin, the World objects the foulness of my shame; where, if I plead the mercy and goodness of my God, the abufe of his mercy weakens my trust, the flighting of his goodness hardens my heart against my hopes. With what an bost of enemies art thou befieged, my foul! How, how art thou beleaguered with continual fears! How doth the guilt of thy unworthiness cry down the hopes of all compassion! Thy confidence of mercy is conquered by the consciousness of thy owndemerits; and thou art taken prisoner, and bound in the horrid chains of fad despair.

His Prize.

But chear up, my foul, and turn thy fears to wonder and thanksgiving; trust in him that saith,

Luk. 12.32, Fear not, little flock, for it is your father's good pleasure to give you a Kingdom. I.

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### His Proofs.

Col. 1. 13.

HE bath delivered us from the power of darkness, and translated us into the Kingdom of bu dear Son.

Acts 14. 22.

Exhort them to continue in the faith, and that we must through many tribulations enter into the Kingdom of God.

Jam. 2. 5.

Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, that they should be rich in faith, and beirs of the Kingdom which he promised to them that love him?

Luk. 22. 29.

Lappoint you a Kingdom, as my Father appointed me.

S. Aug.

Though we labour in a boisterous Sea, yet thou, Lord, art our Pilot, and steerest our course between Scylla and Charybdis; so that, both dangers escaped, we shall at length arrive at our Port secure.

Macar.

Let us fuffer with those that suffer, and be crusified with those that are crucified; that we may be glorified with those that are glorified.

Hieron.

Miserable is bis felicity who was never thought worthy to wrestle with miseries, by which contention honour is obtained.

His

#### His Soliloquie.

HAft thou crucified the Lord of Glory, O my foul, and haft thou fo much boldness to expect his Kingdom? Consult with Reason, and review thy Merits; which done, behold that Fefus whom thou crucifiedst even making Intercession for thee, and offering thee a Crown of Glory. Behold the greatness of thy Creatour veil'd with the goodness of thy Redcemer; the justice of a first Person qualified by the mercy of a second; the purity of the Divine nature uniting it felf with the Humane in one Emanuel; a perfect Man to suffer, a perfect God to pardon; and both God and Man in one person, at the came instant able and willing to give and take a perfect satisfaction for thee. O my foul, a. wonder above wonders! an incomprebenfibility above all admiration! a depth past finding out ! Under this shadow, O my foul. refresh thy self. If thy fins fear the hand of justice, behold thy fantluary; if thy offences tremble before the Judge, behold thy Advocate; if thy creditor threaten a prison, behold thy bail. Behold the Lamb of God that hath taken thy fins from thee: Behold the Bleffed of. Heaven and Earth that hath prepared a Kingdom for thee. Be ravish'd, O my soul : O bless the name of Elobim; O bless the name of our Emanuel, with praises and eternal Hallelajahs.

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#### His Praier.

GReat Shepherd of my foul, whose life was not too dear to rescue me the meanest of thy little flock, cast down thy gracious eye upon the weakness of my nature, and behold it in the strength of thy compassion. Open mine eyes, that I may fee that object which flesh cannot behold: Enlighten my understanding, that I may clearly discern that Truth which my ignorance cannot apprehend: Rectifie my judgment, that I may confidently refolve those doubts which my understanding cannot determine: Sanctifie my will, that I may wifely chuse that good which my deceived heart cannot defire: Fortifie my resolution, that I may constantly embrace that choice which my inconstancy cannot hold: Weaken the strength. of my corrupted nature, that I may struggle with my lufts, and strive against the base rebellions of my flesh: Strengthen the weakness of my dejected spirit, that I may conquer my felf, and still withstand the affaults of mine own corruption: Moderate my delight in the things of this World, and keep my defires within the limits of thy will. Let the point of my thoughts. be directed to thee, and let my hopes reft in the affurance of thy favour. Let not the fear of worldly loss dismay me, nor let the loss of: the world's favour daunt me. Let my joy. in thee exceed all worldly grief, and let the love of thee expel all carnal fear. Let the multitudes.

multitudes of my offences be hid in the multitude of thy compassions; and let the reproach-fulness of that death which thy Son suffered for my sake, enable me to suffer all reproach for his fake. Let not my fin against thy mercies remove thy mercies from my fin; and let the necessity of my offences be swallowed up in the all-fufficiency of his merits. Let not the foulness of my transgressions lead me to distrust; nor let the distrust of thy pardon leave me in despair. Fix in my heart a filial love, that I may love thee as a Father; and remove all servile fear from me, that thou mayest behold me as a fon. Be thou my all in all, and let me fear nothing but to displease thee; that being freed from the fear of thy wrath, I may live in the comfort of thy promise, die in the sulness of thy favour, and rise to the inheritance of an everlasting Kingdom.

Caffian

Humane fear breedeth distrust; but the divine does great advantages to our hope.

S. Greg.

No kind of death is to be feared by him that has

## The Plague-affrighted man's Danger.

OW is the language of death heard in every street, which by continual Passing-bels proclaims mortality in every ear! How many at this instant lie groaning

in their fick-beds, and marked for death, whilst others that lived yesterday are now laid out for evening burial! How many that are now strong and healthful, and laying up for many years, are destined for the enlargement of the next week's Bill! How many are now preparing to fecure their lives by flight. who whilest they run from the tyranny of their fears, flie into the very bosome of danger! What air? What diet? What antidote can promise safety? What shield can guard the angry Angel's blow? What rhetorick can perswade the heaven-commanded Messenger to flack the fury of his resolute arm? It is an arran that flies by day; yet who can fee it? It is a terrour that strikes by night; and who can escape it? It is the pestilence that walketh in darkness; and who can shun it? The strength of youth is no priviledge against it; the soundness of a constitution is no exemption from it; the fovereignty of drugs cannot refult it:
Where it lists, it wounds; and whom it wounds, it kills. It is God's Artillery, and like himself respects no persons. The rich man's coffers cannot bribe it: the skilfull artist cannot pre**fcribe** 

scribe against it : the black Magician cannot charm it. My foul, into what a calamity art thou plung'd? with what an enemy art thou beleaguered? What opposition canst thou make? what Auxiliaries canst thou call in? How many sad copies of thy destruction are daily fet before thee? How continually is thy death acted by others to thee? What comfort haft thou in that life which every minute threatens? What pleasure takest thou in that breath which draws and whiffs perpetual fears? What art thou other but a man condemned, expecting execution? And how is the bitterness of thy death multiplied by the quality of thy fears? Were it a fickness whose distraction took not away the means of preparation, it were an easie calamity; were it a fickness whose contagion dissolved not the somfortable bands of sweet society, it were but half a misery. But as it is sudden, solitary, incurable, what so terrible? what so comfortlefs 2

#### His Deliverance;

Sink not beneath thy fears, my foul: Thy deliverance is God's royalty, and under his wings is thy falvation; in the midst of danger no danger shall befall thee,

Pfal. 91. 10.

Neither shall the Plague come nightby dwel-

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#### His Proofs.

Pfal.91. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

High, shall abide in the secret of the most High, shall abide in the shadow of the Almighty. Surely he will deliver thee from the snare of the bunter, and from the noisome Pestilence. He will cover thee under his wings, and thou shall be sure under his feathers: his truth shall be thy shield and thy buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid of the Arrow that slieth by day, Nor of the Plague that destroieth at noon-day. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right band; but it shall not come near thee.

Giften. in cap. 2. Cant. Expos.

O happy fickness, where the infirmity is not to death but to life, that God may be glorified by it! O happy Fever, that proceedeth not from a consuming, but a calcining fire! O happy distemper, wherein the soul relisheth no earthly things, but only savoureth divine nourishment!

Greg. in Pastoral.

O wisdom, with how sweet an Art doth thy Wine and Oil restore health to my health-less soul! How powerfully merciful, how mercifully powerful art thou! powerful for me, merciful to me.

His

## His Soliloquie.

A ND can the noise of death, O my foul, so fright thee in the street, and the cause of death not move thee in thy bosome? Shall paffing-bels tolling for dying men afflict thee, and not the Judgments of the living God af-fright thee? Shall the weekly Bils of a filly Parish-clerk more move thee then the sacred Oracles of a holy Minister? Shall the Plague inflicted upon others more startle thee then many plagues denounced upon thy felf? Be wife, my foul, avoid the Caufe, and thou shak prevent the effect; be afraid of sin, and thou needest not fear the punishment. Fearest thou the infection? Flie from it : but whether? Under the wings of the Almighty. But thy fins deny protection there: then nail them to thy Saviour's Crofs. Fearest thou yet? O my foul, haft thou so long, haft thou long subfifted under thine own protection, and darest thou not venture under his? Can there be a Sanctuary more secure? a protection more safe? Fearest thou death under the wings of life; or danger under the shadow of the Almighty? But the fuddenness of that death denies preparation. His wings continually prepare thee. It banishes all my friends, and in them my comfort. When thou hast God to thy friend, what comfort canst thou want that may be found by Praier?

#### His Praier

Ord, in whose hands are the keys of life and death, in whom I live, move, and have my being, graciously incline thy tender ear, and mercifully hear the supplications of thy fervant, who hath no hope but in thy goodness, and no comfort but in thy promises. My hainous fins, O God, have provoked thy heavy indignation, and I am humbly fenfible of thy fore displeasure. Thy judgments are come abroad amongst us, and the vials of thy confaming wrath are poured out upon us. The fins of our Nation have cried to thee for vengeance, and thou hast visited us with great mortality. Thy people are poured out like water, and our land is become a land of mourning. Turn us, O Lord, that we may be turned; and magnifie thy mercy in our deliverance. Accept the forrow and contrition of thy fervants; and fay unto thy Angel, It is enough. Be thou my refuge, and my fortress, O God; and give me confidence to repose under the shadow of the Almighty. Cover me, O Lord, with the feathers of thy wings; and let thy truth be my buckler and my shield. Defend me from the Pestilence that walketh in darkness: Deliver me from destruction that wasteth at noon-day. Give thy Angels charge over me, to protect and guide me in all thy waies. Prepare me, O Lord, against the hour of death, and strengthen my soul in the affurance of thy Mercy. Humble my heart

heart with the true sense of my transgressions, and work in my foul an unfeigned Repentance. Enlarge mine eyes that I may weep day and night, for grieving and offending so gracious a Wean me from the trust of all transitory things, and let the world's vanity daily dy Take from me the immoderate fear of death; and train me, O God, for the day of my dissolution. Instruct and rectifie my vain defires, that all my wishes may stand with thy will. In life be thou my Governour, in death be thou my comfort; that living or dying I may be thine. Teach me by thy judgments to hate -fin, and let thy mercies breed in me a filial love. Be gracious to those whom thou hast marked for death, and feal in their heartsthe affurance of thy favour; that being members of one body, we may rejoice in one head; that having numbered our daies in wisdom, we may be numbered with thy Saints in glory eyerlasting.

S. Aug.

That must not be thought an evil death which follows a boly life. For nothing makes an evil death, but that which comes after death.

1 Cor. 15.55.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy nictory?

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## The Persecuted man's Misery.

RE these the gains of Godlines?
Are these the wages of a holy life? Hath the ungrateful world no other thanks for him that honours his Creator, but scorn, contempt and persecution? Whilest

I prized the World. I wanted nothing that the World calls good: neglected honour followed me; unfought for pleasure courted me; unpurchased fortunes fell upon me: I could not wish that happiness I had not; I could not want the happiness earth had. Nothing was too dear; nothing was too precious. whileft I prized the World the World prized me. If I were fad, her mirthful fmiles would chear me; if fick, her mournful fons would visit me; if weary, her wanton lap would dandleme, where rocked into a flumber, I dreamed all this was but a dream, and waking found it Not willing to be fed with /hadows, I changed my thoughts, and my affections altered; and finding Earth too streight for my defires, I cast mine eye to Heaven, and after many conflicts betwixt my members and my mind, even there I fixed. The jealous Earth grew angry, frowned and called me fool, withdrew her bevours, withheld her pleasures, recalled her favours; and now I live despised, contemned and poor. O sad condition of mankind! How plausible are his waies to death! and how unpleasant

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are his paths to life! No sooner had I made a Covenant with my God, but the world made a Covenant against me, scandall'd my name, slandered my actions, derided my implicity, despised my integrity. For my Protession's fake I have been reproached, and the Reproaches of the World have fallen upon me. If I chastned my foul with fasting, it styl'd me with the name of Hypocrite; if I reprove the vanity of the times, it derides me with the style of Puritane. I am become a stranger to my brethren, and an alien to my mother's son. I goe mourning all the day long, and my bosome-friends are estranged from me. They afflict my body with open punishment, and make a pastime of my affliction. They that fit in the Gate speak evil of me, and Drunkards make their Songs against me.

His Reward.

But be thou not dismaied, my soul, nor let the arm of slesh discourage thee. Thy Persecutions here are nothing but the prophecies of a Paradise hereaster. He that is born of the slesh, inherits the Pleasures of the World; but thou that art born of the Spirit, hear what the Spirit saith,

Matt. 5. 10.

Blessed are they that are persecuted for my name's sake, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven.

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#### His Proofs.

Luk. 6. 23.

Bleffed are ye when men shall hate you, and feparate them selves from you, and shall revile you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of man's sake.

1 Pet. 3. 14.

If ye suffer for Righteousness sake, happy are ye; and be not a fraid of their terrour, neither be ye troubled.

Matt. 10. 22.

Ye shall be bated of all men for my sake: but be that shall endure to the end shall be saved.

Matt. 19. 29.

Every one that for saketh lands, or brother, or sister, or father, or mother, for my sake, shall receive an hundred fold, and shall inherit eternal life.

Chrysoft.

We are afflicted by God, that our reward and crown may bereby be encreased; and as much as be addeth to our tribulation, so much and more will he adde to our retribution.

Greg. Nyss. de Prov.

Our life is a warfare, and this world a place of masteries, wherein the greatest Garlands are allotted to them who sustain the greatest labours: for by the smart of our stripes is augmented the glory of our reward.

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## His Soliloquie.

HE that shall weigh the gain of Godliness by the Scales of the World, or the pleasures of the Earth by the Balances of the Sanctuary. shall upon a review find a bad Market. Think'st thou, my foul, to be made happy by the smiles of earth, or unhappy by her frowns? When the fawns upon thee, the deludes thee; when The kisses thee, she betrays thee. She brings thee Butter in a Lordly dish, and bears a bammer in her deadly hand. Trust not her flattery, O my foul; nor let her malice move thee. Her musick is thy Magick; her sweetness is thy snare. She is the high-way to eternal death, If thou love her, thou hast begun thy journey; if thou honour her, thou mendest thy pace; if thou obey her, thou art at thy journey's end. When she distasts thee, Christ relishes in thee; when she afflitts thee, God instructs thee; when she locks her Gates against thee, heaven opens for thee; when she disdains thee, God bonours thee; when the forfakes thee, he owns thee; when she persecutes thee, he crowns thee. Why art thou then disquieted, my soul, and why is thy spirit troubled within thee? Trust thou in him by Faith: If thou want comfort, fly to him by Praier.

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#### His Praier.

T Hou therefore, O most blessed and glorious Spirit, in whose eyes the Saints are precious, who puttest all their tears into thy Bottle, and in the midft of all their forrows fendest comfort to thy Elect, behold my sufferings, and regard my forrows. Let not thine enemies triumph and make a scorn of him that fears thee. Strengthen me, O God, to maintain thy Cause, lest they that persecute me think there is no God. Thou knowest my reproach and shame, and how they buffet me all the day long. Arise, O God, and plead thy Cause, and let them know that thou art God. Make me to hear the voice of joy and gladness. that the bones which they have broken may rejoice. Let not the wicked have power over me, but graciously deliver me for the glory of thy Name. Remove this bitter Cup of affliction from me: But not my will, but thine be done. Give me patience to endure till thou art pleased to release me, and courage to bear what thy wisdom shall permit. Let not the vanities of the World deceive me, nor the corruptions of my flesh disturb me: Let not the fuggestions of Satan deter me, nor the threatnings of man divert me. Preserve my footsteps in the waies of thy truth, and keep me truly constant to the end. In all my afflictions keep me from murmuring, and let thy Grace be fufficient for me Season my heart with the sense

of thy love; and strengthen my Faith in all my Trials. Give me an inward thankfulness, O God, that thou hast made me worthy to suffer for thy name. Convert my enemies, if they belong to thee. Be merciful to them that hate me. and doe good to those that persecute me: Open their eyes, that they may see thy Truth; and turn their hearts, that they may fear thy Name. In all my tribulations be not thou far from me, and fanctifie my great afflictions to me. Lord. in the multitude of thy mercies hear me, and in the truth of thy salvation help me; that I confeffing thee here before the children of men with an undaunted resolution, may be enrolled in the Kingdom of Grace by thy goodness, and hereafter reign in the Kingdom of Glory in thy Eternity.

S. Chrysoft.
To fuffer, patiently is a greater gift then to raise
the dead.

Caffian.

They make free-will-offerings to God, that in the midft of their sufferings give thanks.

Pfal. 119.71.

It is good for me that I have been afflisted, that I might learn thy Statutes. i

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#### The Sinner's Accompt.

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OW I can flatter my own deftru-Sion, and with the common stream of frail mortality run into the dead Sea of everlasting death! How foundly I can fleep

in the wanton lap of treacherous Security, until I wake difarm'd of all my strength, and turn a prey to that false Philistine that seeks my soul! When I call to mind the course that I have run, and fet to view the Steps that I have trod, how eafily can I excuse my failings, and set them on the score of miserable Adam! But when I serioully confider whose Law I have offended, and firitly examine my actions by that Law, and justly proportion my punishment to those actions, O then I stand and tremble, and am swallowed up with despair. O then my fins appear too great for pardon, and my punishment too great for patience. Which way for ever I turn, I turn to my disquiet : Look where I will, I view my own discomfort. Lookup, I see a dreadful Ged; Look down, I see a direful Devil: Look forward, I fee a Roll of fins; Look backward, I fee a roaring Conscience: Look on my right hand, I fee my bold Prefumption; Look on my left hand, I fee my base despair: Look within me, I see my own Corruption ; Look about me, I fee nothing but Confusion. I have finned upon ignorance, ignorance will not excuse me; I have finned

upon weakness, weakness will not plead for me: I have finned against my conscience, my conscience will accuse me: I have finned against the Law, the Law condemns me. What canst thou say, my soul, that Sentence of death should not be given against thee? Can the voice of thy forrow out-cry the language of thy sin? Can the tears of thine eye scour the stains of thy soul? Can the sights of a finite Creature satisfic for the offences against an infinite Creatour? Or art thou able to endure the punishments of Eternity? He that made thee without thee will not save thee without thee; and what canst thou doe towards thy own Salvation?

His Quietus eft.

Prostrate thy self, my soul: Behold thy misery, and bewailthy self; renounce thy self, abhor thy self, slie to the Horns of the Altar, and call for the Promise of mercy, in which thou maist find comfort.

Ezek, 18, 21.

If the wicked shall turn from all his fins that he bath committed, and keep all my Statutes, and doe that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die.

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# His Proofs.

Acts 3. 19.

REpent ye therefore, and be converted, that your fins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord.

2 Pet. 3. 9. The Lord is long-suffering towards us, not willing that any should perith,

but that all should come to repentance.

As I live, saith the Lord, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from bu way, and live. Turn ye, turn ye from your evil waies, for why will ye die, O house of Israel?

S. Aug.

Lord, though I have done that for which thou mightest justly damn me, yet thou canst not lose that whereby thou maiest save me. Thou wilt not, sweet Jesus, so much remember thy justice against the sinner, as thy benignity towards thy Creature. Thou canst forget the insolence of the provoker, and wilt in mercy behold themisery of the invoker; for what is Jesus but a Saviour?

Anfelm.

My sins plead against me, but my Saviour is my Advocate. It is much that my rebellions have deserved, but it is more that my Redeimer bath merited: so that though my flesh bath provoked thee to vengeance, yet the flesh of Christ can move thee to mercy.

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## His Soliloquie.

A N humble Confidence is the Mean betwixt the two Extreams, Presumption and Despair: That usurps God's mercy upon false grounds; this excludes it, and all means to it: The first takes away the sense of sin, the last blocks up the way to pardon. Take heed, O my dejected foul; plunge not thy felf in that fad gulph, left (wanting bottom) thou fink for ever; fwim not with bladders, left thou tire. Having fastned one eye upon the ugliness of thy sin, fix the other upon the merits of a Saviour: So when thou discoverest the difease, thy disease will discover a remedy. When the fiery Serpent hath stung thee, the brazen Serpent must heal thee. Nothing, O my foul, makes thy fin too great for mercy, but despair: this only excludes Repentance, and impenitence alone makes thee uncapable of Parden. He that hath promised forgiveness at thy Repentance, hath not promised repentance at thy pleasure. Hast therefore, O my foul, and reconcile thee to thy God to day, left it should prove too late to morrow. Turn thy hand from thy present sin, and God will turn his eyes from thy past sin. Cry aloud and spare not, lest thy sin cry aloud, and he spare not. Let thy Confession find a tongue, and his Compaffion will find an ear.

#### His Praier.

God, that art in thy felf most glorious, but in thy Son most gracious; to the rebellious terrible, but to the penitent merciful; I the work of thine own hands, but wholly difframed by mine own corruptions, humbly prostrate my finful self before the sootstool of thy Mercy-feat, totally miserable through my fins, but truly penitent for my offences. Lord, if. thou shouldest proceed against me in thy justice, my portion would be no less then eternal death. But thy delight is rather to extend thy mercy in the conversion of a soul then exercise thy justice in the confusion of a Sinner. Bow down therefore thy gracious ear to a poor wretch that stands trembling before the bar of thy Justice, and from thence presumes to appeal to the feat of thy Mercy. I know, O God, mine iniquities are greater then my knowledge, but yet thy mercy is greater then mine iniquities: I know moreover that thou art more just, but in shewing thy mercy thy justice will be no loofer. Lord, I am miserable, therefore a fit object for thy mercy; Lord, I am penitent, and therefore a proper subject for thy pity: for I know thou art a gracious God, of lo g-fufferance, and flow to anger, else had I now been roaring under thy Justice, that am here suing for thy Mercy. Lord, I acknowledge my transgressions, and my sin is ever before me; the number of them is innumerable, and

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the burthen of them is intolerable. I have finned against a just God, I have sinned against a gracious Father; I therefore fly from thee as a sharp Revenger, and to thee as a sweet Redeemer. Remember not thy justice towards a Sinner, but think upon thy benignity towards thy Creature. Have respect to what thy Son hath done for me, and forget what my fins have done against me. Wash my guiltiness in his bloud, and in the multitude of thy compassions behold the multitude of my transgreffions. Pardon what is past, and arm me for the time to come; that being purged from my fins, and cleanfed from my offences, I may be clothed here with the robes of grace, and crowned hereafter with a crown of glory.

#### Incert.

He that bath good thoughts, from him will flow good words and good actions.

#### Ambrof.

Thinkest thou that God, who gave thee Grace to repent thee of thy Sins, will not pardon them after thy Repentance?

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# The Sinner's Thirft.



O. I that like the Prodigal had once the freedom of my Father's lable, could now be fatisfied with the crums beneath it: I that could cloth me with change of Garments from my.

Father's Wardrobe, could now be thankful but for rags to hide my nakedness: I that forfook him like a disobedient son, would hold it now a happiness to be his meanest /ervant. What shall I doe? or whither shall I goe? By whose charity shall I subsist ? My weakness will not give me leave to work; my unworthiness will not suffer me to appear; nor have I a friend to help me. I that have renounced my Father, have made my felf no fon; and being no fon, how dare my boldness call him Father? I have offended him, and who shall reconcile us ? I have grieved him, and who shall make my peace? I have forfaken him, and who shall restore me to him? Can I expect a Bleffing from him I have offended? Can I presume of favour from him I have so grieved? Can I deferve a Birth-right from him I have forfaken? O my foul, how, how half thou beflaved thy felf, and loft that freedom without the enjoyment whereof thou art utterly lost? Thou hast lost that Father that was wont to bless thee: Thou hast lost that Lord that was pleased to

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# 230 Judgment and Mercy Pare II.

govern thee: Thou hast renounced that Saviour that redeemed thee; and only haft referved a God to punish thee, a Judge to sentence thee: Thou haft loft those bleffings by thy contempt which thou canst not regain with the price of thy tears: Thou haft quench'd that Spirit whereby thou hadft the power to quench the fiery darts of Satan : Thou half diverted the current of that Fountain whose water fatisfied thy full defires. O my fad foul. how! how wert thou distempered, that couldst. not relish that which nourished Angels into immortality! Why didst thou not inebriate thy felf with that delicious sweetness, and ark is up like Ifrael's Manna, to remain with thee and the succeeding generations? O that mine eyes could teach those bleffed streams to run. which my ungratefulness hath stopt I Or that my praiers could like Elijah's unlock the gates of Heaven, and bring down those celestial showers to flake my thirst, that I may drink my fill of that immortal Water !

His Satisfying.

Take comfort, O my foul; thy God hath heard thy praiers, and crowned them with this promife,

Revel 21. 6.

I will give to him that is athirft of the fountain of the water of life to drink freely.

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### His Proofs.

Matt. 5. 6.

Bleffed arothey that bunger and thirst for Righteoufnefs fake; for they shall be filled. John 4. 14.

But who oever drinketh of this water that I skall give him, shall never be more athirit; but the water which I [hall give bim [hall be in him a water fpringing up into eternal life. John 7.37, 38.

If any many thirst, let bim come unto me and drink. He that believeth in me, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

Rev. 22. 17.

Let him that is athirft, come: and phofoever will. let bim take the water of life freely.

August: Solilog. 35.

O fountain of life, and vein of living waters, when shall I leave this forfaken, impassable, and dry earth, and tast the waters of thy (weetness, that I may behold thy vertue and thy glory, and flake my thirst with the Streams of thy mercy? Lord, I thirst; thou. art the spring of life, satisfie me: I thirst, Lord, I thirst after thee the living God.

Cyril, in Joh. cap. 10. O precious water, which quencheth the noisome thirst of this world, that scoureth all the stains. of finners, that watereth the earth of our fouls with Heavenly showers, and bringeth back the thirsty heart of man to bis only God.1

Hiss

# His Soliloquie.

Tis less danger to want then to be unsenfible of thy wants. Dost thou want, my foul? defire : Doft thou defire ? 2sk : Doft thou 2sk ? thou shalt receive, and what thou shalt receive shall satisfie thee. Be not troubled: if thy wants cast thee down, let thy desires raise thee up. Shallthy natural wants be confident of supply from thy natural father, and shall thy spiritual defects despair to be repaired by thy spiritual Father? How dost thou injure Providence, O my distruftful foul! How dost thou wrong the God of mercy! how flight the God of truth! He that hears the cry of Ravens, and feeds them with a gracious hand, will he be deaf to thee? He that robes the Lilies of the field, that neither sue nor care to be apparrelled, will he deny thee those graces he hath commanded thee to ask? Art thou hungry? he is the Bread of Life: Art thou thirsty? he is the Water of Life: Are thou naked? fly to him, and he will give thee the righteou [ne/s of his own Son. Build upon his Promise, who is Truth it self: Rely upon his Mercy, who is Goodness it self. Art thou a Prodigal? yet remember thou art a Son : Is he offended? He will not forget he is a Father, Come therefore with a filial boldness, and he will grant thy heart's defire.

#### His Praier.

God that art the well-spring of all Grace, and the fountain of all Goodness, whose promises are faithful, and whose word is truth. who hearest the fighing of a contrite heart, and healest the ruptures of an humble spirit; I here invited by thy mercies and thy gracious commands, proftrate my felf before thee, and prefent unto thee the fad petitions of a penfive breaft. I have finned, O Lord, I have finned against Heaven and against thee, and am no longer worthy to be called thy Son. I have cast off the yoke of my obedience; I have broken the bands of thy Covenant, and cast them far from me. I have finned against thy mercies, and fpurn'd against thy judgements: Thy judgments have neither terrified, nor thy mercies mollified. me. But I acknowledge my transgressions. and my fins are ever before me. Remember not the frailties of my youth, O God, nor the follies of my elder daies. Remember not how I have forgotten thee; Remember not how I have fortaken thee. Close thou thine eyes at my rebellion, and open thine ears at my repentance. Be merciful, O God, at my contrition: A broken heart, O God, thou wile not despise. Renew me according to the abundance of thy mercies, and restore me to the joy of thy falvation. Establish my heart in the love of thy truth, and increase in me a Spiritual Thirst. Make me to under-

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stand the way of thy Precepts, and let thy Testimonies be my whole delight. As the Hart panteth after the water-brooks, so my foul longeth for the Wel-springs of Life. Lord. thou hast promised to answer those that call unto thee, to be found by those that seek unto thee; and fatisfie those that thirst after thee : make good thy word, O God, and hear my Praier; make good thy promise, Lord, and be not far from me. I have sought thee in thy promise, let me find thee in thy performance; I have thirsted for thy grace, O fill me with thy goodness. Open thy Wel-springs, that I may drink freely of the waters of life; that my foul being fatisfied in the fulness of thy pleafures, my mouth may be filled with the found of thy praises; that here magnifying thy Name in the Kingdom of Grace, I may reign with thee hereafter in the Kingdom of Glory.

#### S. Ambrof.

None can take Christ from thee, unless thou take bim from thy self.

Ifa. 55. 1.

Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and be that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat: yea come, buy wine and milk bebout money, and without price.

## The Good man's Distrust.

Hen I confider the All-Sufficiency of my God, I dare not question the performance of his promifes; but. when I behold the insufficiency of my felf, I cannot but fear the

promises of his performance. When I behold in him the goodness of a Father, my heart grows confident, and I cannot fear; but when I find in me the disobedience of a Son, my soul grows conscious, and I dare not hope. I dive into the depth of my own Mifery, I fearch further, and find a greater depth of his Mercy, and am fecure; but when I find the freeness of his mercy requited with the wilfulnessof my rebellion, O then my foul despairs, and thus destroies the grounds of all my comfort. He invites my laden foul to come, and offers reft: Alas! I come, and yet my laden foul can find no ease. He promises eternal life to my belief; but yet he gives me not the power to believe. He bids me in his name propound my wants, with promise of supply; and yet I fue, and fue, and still I fue in vain. He promises a Comforter to strengthen my remembrance; yet fill my treacherous memory fails me. He promises to be a father to the fatherless; yet still my wants perswade me that I want a father He promises audience in my time of trouble; and yet I call unheard, and mourn without redress, He promises forgivenelsa

His Satisfaction.

chear up, my foul, and what thou canst not doe, endeavour. He that accepts the will for the deed, is in his promise Yea and Amen.

Mark 13.31.

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but not one sittle of my word.

#### His Proofs. .

1 Kings 8. 56.

Blessed be the Lordthat haib given rest unto his people, according unto all that be bath promised. There hash not failed one word of all his good promises which he bath promised.

2 Cor. 1.20.

For all the promises of God in him are Yea, and in him Amen.

2 Kings 10. 10.

Know then, that there shall fall to the ground nothing of the word of the Lord.

Pfal. 119. 89.

For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in beaven.

Author Scalæ Parad.tom.9. Aug.c.8.

Fear not, O Bride, nor despair: think not thy self contemned if thy Bride groom withdraw his face awhile. All things co-operate for the best: both from his absence and his presence thou gainest light. He cometh to thee, and goeth from thee: he cometh to make thee consolate; he goeth to make thee cautions, lest thy abundant consolation puff thee up: he cometh, that thy languishing soul may be comforted; he goeth, lest his familiarity should be contemned, and being absent to be more desired, and being desired to be more earnestly sought, and being long sought to be more acceptably found.

## His Solilequie.

Ile thou never, O my distrustful soul, fubmit thy will unto his will that made thee? Must his goodness be alwaies the circumference of thy defires, and thy pleasure still the centre? Is it not enough that Yea and Amen hath promised the substance of thy happiness, but must thou bind him to thy circum/tances? Shall the power of an infinite Creatour be confined to the pleasure of a finite creature? Stand not in thine own light, my foul; the Independance of thy exorbitant desires shuts the door upon that bappiness thou desirest. Art thou covetous of a blessing before thou art qualified to receive it? He that intends thee a Kingdom, will first make thee capable of a kingdom. Thou that shalt be a gainer by his favour, fhalt be no loofer by his delay. Canst thou hope to be filled with the water of life, not first purged with the fire of affliction? How often hast thou murmured for that, which if enjoyed had been thy ruine? God hath promiled, but hath delaied performance, to exercise thy patience. He hath decreed, but yet forbears, to rectifie thy faith. If faith be able to remove mountains, endeavour to remove thy infidelity. Endure, hope, believe; and he that comes will come, and will not tarry. O my foul, as nothing hinders the performance of his promife but distrust, so nothing hastens the promise of his performance but thy praier.

His

#### His Praier.

God, that art all-sufficient in thy felf, allgracious in thy Son, most absolute in thy purpoles, and most faithful in thy promises; I, the miserable object of thy mercy, here humbly present my telfbefore thee, the merciful beholder of my misery. Lord, wherein have I to trust but in thy mercies? and whereupon have I to build but on thy promifes? Every fin is full of death, and every action is full of fin; infomuch that my whole life is nothing but a continued rebellion against thee: But, O my God, thy goodness is like thy self, infinite; and thy mercy is past my comprehending. Thou knowest that I am evil, and wholly evil, and that continually. Thou knowest I am but dust and ashes, and the very off-spring of corruption, and thy glory is no less magnified in my consuston then in my salvation. But, Lord, thou art a gracious God, and takest no pleasure in the death of a distresfed finner. Thy mercy is over all thy works. and thy goodness is from Generation to Generation. When I was in open rebellion against. thee, thou reconciledst thy self to me; when I was utterly loft, thou redeemedst me with the innocent bloud of thy dear Son; and being redeemed, thou halt sanctified me with the freeness of thy Spirit. Thou hast raised me by. thy power, and strengthened me by thy promises. What shall I return thee, O my God for

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for what kind of recompence can dust and ashes make thee? My tongue shall fing the wonders of thy goodness, and praise thy Name for ever and ever. Continue, O Lord, thy mercies to me, and visit me according to thy wonted kindness. Give me a wise heart, that I may give respect unto all thy commandments, and a full confidence in all thy promifes. Quicken my hope in the expectation of thy performance, and give me patience till then to attend thy leisure. Lord, where I cannot understand, O teach me to wonder: and what I cannot doe, give me power to believe. Let not the apparition of mine own corruptions plunge me in despair, nor yet the sense of thy indulgent love give me occasion to presume; that living here in the expectation of thy Truth, my hopes may be perfected into the glory of thy Name.

Philip. 2. 12.

Work out your own Salvation with fear and trembling.

Mat. 24. 46.

Bleffed is that fervant, whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing.

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